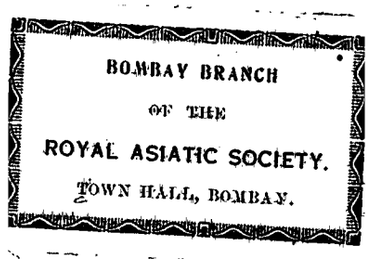
Land Revenue Administration
Resolution on. Assam
1911-12, 1912-13, & 1915-16 to 1918-19



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RESOLUTION

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1911-1912.

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SHILLONG :

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1913.

Price 8d.] [*Price eight annas.*

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Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration of Assam for the year 1911-12.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 493R., dated Shillong, the 10th February 1913.

READ—

Revenue Administration Reports of the Commissioners of the Divisions for the year ending the 30th June 1912.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION I.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Weather and crops.

THE rainfall was less than that of the preceding year in the Surma Valley and in the districts of Nowgong and Lakhimpur but was heavier in Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar and the Garo Hills. Except in Cachar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, it was nowhere well distributed. In the Naga Hills the rains set in late but were sufficient. In Goalpara early rice and jute suffered to some extent from want of rain in March, followed by abnormally heavy downpours and floods in July. In Sylhet, especially in certain parts of the Jaintia parganas, the heavy rainfall in May and October caused damage which was considerable in the case of the *aman* and partial in the case of the *boro* crops. In this district, as well as in Cachar and Darrang, winter crops were adversely affected by drought in November, December and January. In the Lushai Hills simultaneously over a large area, and to a limited extent in the Hailakandi and North Cachar subdivisions and in the Naga Hills district, the *muli* bamboo (*Malacanna bambusoidas*) flowered and seeded—a phenomenon which is said to occur every thirty years. This was followed by a plague of rats which almost entirely destroyed the standing crops. The wet rice crop in the first-named district, however, suffered but little: this form of cultivation is gaining in favour among the Lushais. In the Naga Hills wet rice cultivation, which has been practised by certain tribes, such as the Angamis for years, is gradually being adopted by *jhuming* tribes; the crop was a bumper one. It is the policy of the Administration to encourage permanent cultivation of this description as a substitute for the destructive practice of *jhuming*.

The outturn of winter rice was good throughout the Brahmaputra Valley, but was below the average in the Surma Valley. In Darrang mustard suffered much owing to the abrupt cessation of the rains in October, while in Nowgong floods in October submerged for a considerable period lands sown with mustard. In the Garo Hills heavy rain in June, followed by floods, caused injury to jute, which was accentuated by the ravages of insect pests. The year was a prosperous one for tea: the outturn was average in Cachar and above the normal in Sylhet and was good in the Upper Brahmaputra Valley, except in Lakhimpur where the heavy rainfall in the leaf season, accompanied by low temperatures, prejudicially affected the crop.

Prices of food and labour.

2. In Cachar there was a small rise in the price of rice owing to exportation to the Lushai Hills, while in Sylhet prices fell slightly. Prices were stationary in Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Sibsagar, but in Nowgong they declined to some extent owing to the good winter crops. In Lakhimpur and in the Hill districts prices ruled somewhat higher—the rise in the former being attributable to the frontier expedition. The price of salt rose slightly in the Assam Valley. The wages of agricultural labourers ruled high throughout the year in the Surma Valley, but were stationary in the Assam Valley.

Material condition of the people.

3. Taking the province as a whole, the material condition of the people may be described as having been fairly good, but in parts of North Lakhimpur and the Jaintia parganas, cattle-disease and a partial failure of crops owing to floods caused considerable loss, to mitigate which agricultural loans and suspensions of revenue were granted. Conditions in the Lushai Hills were more straitened owing to the plague of rats and agricultural loans were accordingly made on a liberal scale, while persons unable to work were fed gratuitously. In all other districts the year was a prosperous one for the people from an agricultural point of view.

Public health.

4. Public health was on the whole satisfactory. Cholera appeared in epidemic form in certain villages in South Cachar and in Dhubri town and sporadically in Silchar town and in portions of the Sylhet district. A virulent outbreak of small-pox took place in parts of Kamrup. Some cases of *kala-azar* occurred in Dudnai thana in Goalpara and this disease prevailed in endemic form in Golaghat, where vigorous measures have been taken to combat it.

Trade.

5. Rice was exported in large quantities from Cachar to the Lushai Hills owing to the scarcity prevailing in the latter district, but in consequence of the greater local demand there was some decline in the export of rice from Sylhet to Bengal. Tea is carried partly by rail to Chittagong for direct shipment to England and partly by steamer or by rail and steamer to Calcutta. Owing to the favourable season and good prices exports were well maintained.

Emigration and Immigration.

6. Emigration from Mymensingh and Tippera to Sunamganj continued and a large number of immigrants from Mymensingh, Cachar and Sylhet settled in Nowgong. As in the previous year, Muhammadan cultivators migrated in considerable numbers from Eastern Bengal to Goalpara, and there was an influx of Santhals from Jalpaiguri and Cooch Bihar into the Eastern Duars and chiefly into mauzas Ripu and Sidli.

SECTION II.

Current Land Revenue Settlements.

A.—Settlement for ordinary cultivation.

7. Excluding the hill districts where plough cultivation is not generally practised, the total settled area of the province at the close of the year under review was 13,154 square miles, or 50·9 square miles more than in the previous year. This increase does not compare favourably with that (113·1 square miles) returned in 1910-11. The total revenue demand rose to Rs. 69,37,552—an increase of Rs. 80,653, or 1·18 per cent. as compared with 2·07 per cent. in the preceding year. The causes of the variations in the revenue demand and the settled area are explained in the following paragraphs.

Permanently-settled estates. Appendix I.

8. With the solitary exception of a small estate in the Garo Hills, all the permanently-settled estates lie in Goalpara and Sylhet. No change occurred during the year as regards the estates in Goalpara and the Garo Hills with reference to either area or the revenue demand. In Sylhet there was a decrease of 24 acres in area and Rs. 4 in revenue demand, due to the acquisition of land by Government. Only 5·43 per cent. of the total revenue of the province is contributed by permanently-settled estates, the remainder, nearly 95 per cent., being derived from those temporarily settled.

Temporarily-settled estates. Appendices I, II and III. (*a*) Surma Valley.

9. In Cachar, the total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation increased by only 946 acres. New settlements and the resettlement of *jangalburi* mahals account for the increase. The leases of 57 of the latter mahals, covering an area of a little over 4 square miles, fell in and were resettled by the Deputy Commissioner during the year. As the bulk of the available cultivable land in this district has already been taken up, the expansion, though slight, may be described as satisfactory. The area settled with time-expired tea-garden coolies rose from 26,034 to 26,231 acres and that with other immigrants from 13,774 to 13,780 acres.

In Sylhet, as the result of new settlements, the area settled for ordinary cultivation increased by 1,102 acres and the revenue demand by Rs. 1,236. The area settled with *ex*-tea-garden coolies rose from 10,245 to 11,290 acres; there was, however, no change in the area settled with other immigrants.

The fact that spontaneous emigration has arisen from these two districts to the neighbouring district of Nowgong indicates that there is not much room for the further expansion of ordinary cultivation and that the pressure of the population on the soil is already being felt.

(b) Assam Valley.

The total *khiraj* (fully-assessed) area settled for ordinary cultivation in the Assam Valley Division increased from 2,008,603 acres to 2,026,424 acres, *i.e.*, by ·88 per cent., and the revenue demand rose from Rs. 47,02,761 to 47,56,645, which is equivalent to an increase of 1·14 per cent.

The table below compares for the past two years the *khiraj* area settled for ordinary cultivation and the demand on account of revenue thereon in each of the six plains districts:—

Districts.	Area.		Revenue.	
	1910-11.	1911-12	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	70,752	75,122	1,00,986	1,07,363
Kamrup	550,469	548,412	12,35,233	12,30,577
Darrang	297,837	305,243	7,17,380	7,29,085
Nowgong	253,832	258,858	5,21,446	5,30,011
Sibsagar	550,438	553,800	14,71,687	14,80,482
Lakhimpur	249,049	246,883	6,00,037	6,22,254
Total	1,972,377	1,988,318	46,46,769	46,99,772

The increase of revenue was greatest in the Lakhimpur district and was mainly due to the resettlement operations. There was also a satisfactory expansion in Darrang and Nowgong attributable to extension of cultivation.

The settled area increased in all districts except in Kamrup and Lakhimpur. The increase was most marked in Goalpara, where it amounted to 6 per cent. and was chiefly due to new lands being taken up by foreign settlers in mauza Ripu and the 3rd and 5th circles of Sidli. The increase in Darrang and Sibsagar would have been greater but for the prevalence of *kala-azar* in the Mangaldai subdivision of Darrang and the very heavy relinquishments in the Majuli tract of Sibsagar. The increase in Nowgong is attributed to extension of cultivation and, in some degree, to the opening out of new lands by settlers from other districts. The district of Kamrup was very adversely affected by the high floods of 1910, which operated as a check on the steady expansion of cultivation in this district, which began in 1905-06. The floods were especially high at the end of July and the beginning of August 1910, and in consequence the raiyats were unable to plough their land, the result being heavy relinquishments, which account for the decrease of 2,057 acres, representing a revenue demand of Rs. 4,656. The Commissioner suggests that special enquiries should be instituted in this district, as well as in Majuli, in order to ascertain whether all land taken up has been entered in the settlement papers. A similar set-back, however, occurred in Kamrup during the years 1904-05 and 1905-06 and the Chief Commissioner is, therefore, not satisfied that during the year under review also, it was not a consequence of the floods alone. He would, accordingly, before undertaking the special investigation suggested, prefer to await the current year's results, which should be watched very carefully.

The decrease (2,166 acres) in Lakhimpur was also due to temporary causes, such as the transfer of an area from "Ordinary *khiraj*" to "Town lands," and the relinquishment by raiyats of inferior and superfluous lands, under a misapprehension that the settlement operations would involve a heavy enhancement of rates, also contributed to this result. The resettlement of this district was brought to a close during the year and yielded a moderate increase of 11·43 per cent. in the revenue assessed on ordinary cultivation in the district.

Special settlements. Appendix I.

10. The number of estates under special settlement rose from 431 to 436, with a corresponding increase in acreage of from 206,435 to 208,466 and in revenue of from Rs. 1,13,711 to Rs. 1,15,620. The expansion, which took place principally in Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, is assigned to the settlement of new lands with tea-garden managers for allotment to their coolies. No settlements of this description were effected in the three lower districts of the Assam Valley. In respect of 11 estates of this class the revenue-free term of three years having expired, 2,476 acres were assessed to revenue and brought in Rs. 3,755. The Chief Commissioner would be glad to see more advantage taken of these special leases, since the settlement of coolies on tea-garden land contributes in no small degree to the contentment and welfare of the labour force, and operates as a powerful attraction to the immigrant labourer.

Town lands. Appendix I.

11. The area comprised in town lands increased from 5,906 to 6,417 acres and the revenue demand thereon rose from Rs. 50,161 to Rs. 53,960. During the year under review the resettlement of the town of Gauhati was completed and resulted in an addition of Rs. 2,063 to the revenue. Dibrugarh town was also brought under resettlement during the year and the operations were in progress at its close.

Settlement of time-expired coolies and other immigrants (Assam Valley). Appendix IV.

12. The area settled with *ex*-tea-garden coolies expanded from 191,599 to 203,899 acres, or by 6·42 per cent., and that settled with other immigrants from 70,063 acres to 82,584 acres, or by 17·87 per cent. The increase under both heads was marked in Lakhimpur, where it is explained as being due partly to re-measurements in the course of the resettlement operations and generally to extension of cultivation. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, remarks in this connection :—

"In addition to the area shown in Appendix IV, the time-expired coolies also cultivate lands as sub-tenants of grant-holders and others. The condition of *ex*-tea-garden coolies may be said to be prosperous. They generally settle near tea gardens and factories so as to be able to supplement their income by working in them in their spare time. They are just acquiring land and in time may become quite large holders. The Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur has reported one case of an *ex*-garden coolie paying revenue to the extent of Rs. 500 annually, which is a sign of the times."

If the fact that an industrious coolie has the prospect of settling on garden land or, after several years' service on a tea garden, of acquiring a holding of his own, were thoroughly understood in the recruiting districts, it would do much to stimulate recruitment for the premier industry of the province.

The difficult problem as to the best system to be followed with a view to developing the colonisation of the remoter areas of Assam has not yet been solved although experiments are in progress in several localities. The late Board of Revenue revised the rules for the settlement of lands in the vicinity of Lumding Station. These rules were widely circulated during the year under report; applications were invited and it is reported that they are being received.

The progress made by the Nambor Colony is still reported to be very slow, the total area brought under cultivation amounting to 1,098 acres only, against 747 acres in 1910-11. The lack of good communications and water-supply appears to be in some degree reponsible for the disappointing results. The Chief Commissioner has lately had this matter under his consideration and has called upon Commissioners for suggestions as to the remedies which should be applied and as to the measures which should be undertaken in order to attract settlers in larger numbers from other districts. The unaided colonisation of waste lands in the Goalpara and Nowgong districts is, however, proceeding satisfactorily. The area settled with immigrants, other than *ex*-coolies, in the Eastern Duars of Goalpara amounted to 13,099 acres as compared with 8,998 acres in the preceding year. The migration of foreigners, including Santhals, from Bengal to this district, which has been in progress for some time past, is assigned as the cause of the increase. Large numbers of cultivators from Mymensingh, Cachar and Sylhet have settled in Nowgong,

those from the two latter districts taking up land in the vicinity of the railway between Lumding and Jamunamukh. The favourable rates fixed in respect of waste land in the course of the last resettlement of this district have in all probability been an important factor in securing this satisfactory result. Sir Archdale Earle is desirous that this spontaneous migration should be fostered in every way. He is convinced that if the people of the more congested areas of the Surma Valley were more widely aware of the easy terms on which good land is available in this district, and in the Nambor forest, many more settlers would be attracted. With this object in view, the creation of mauzas in the Nambor forest under mauzadars of the Surma Valley is in contemplation.

B.—Settlements for special cultivation.

13. The total area settled for special cultivation amounted to 1,136,259 acres, the revenue payable thereon being Rs. 6,82,785, an increase of 12,727 acres or 1·13 per cent. in area and Rs. 16,886 or 2·53 per cent. in revenue, as compared with the previous year's figures. The increase in area occurred mainly in Darrang and Lakhimpur and was consequent upon new settlements, while that in revenue accrued in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur and was due to progressive assessments.

Total settled area and revenue. Appendix I.

No new leases are now issued under Section I of the Settlement Rules in the Surma Valley owing to the dearth of waste land available for cultivation. On the initiative of the local Branch of the Indian Tea Association, enquiries have been instituted as to the desirability of disforesting a portion of the forest reserves in Cachar in the interests of special and ordinary cultivation.

14. In the Assam Valley 72 new applications were received as compared with 62 in 1910-11. There were in all 150 applications for disposal, of which 49 were disposed of, leaving 101 cases pending at the close of the year. Darrang alone was responsible for 40 cases, Sibsagar for 29, Lakhimpur for 17, Kamrup for 14 and Nowgong for 1. In Darrang, of 5 cases which were pending over 2 years, one has been disposed of since the close of the year. The Chief Commissioner regards as unsatisfactory the long periods which are frequently occupied in the disposal of such applications, and has issued stringent orders with the object of accelerating matters. He is aware that the procedure is necessarily a tedious one, but he is of opinion that, in the absence of special retarding causes, all cases of an ordinary nature should be disposed of within, at the utmost, one year from their institution.

Applications for settlement of waste lands.

The principle to be followed in the re-assessment of time-expired 30 years' leases has been under consideration for a considerable period and final orders were issued on the subject during the year under review. Leases which had expired on and prior to the 1st April last are being renewed up to the 31st March 1932, all leases falling in subsequently being also renewed up to the same date. The terms provide for a moderate enhancement of revenue. Arrangements are now in progress for the re-assessment and renewal of the leases.

SECTION III.

Collection of Land Revenue (ordinary).

15. The total demand of the year was Rs. 72,36,111, of which Rs. 69,80,149 was on current and Rs. 2,55,962 on arrear account. Of the current demand, 95·45 per cent. was collected as compared with 96·42 per cent. in the previous year; though current collections were not so good, there was a marked improvement in the realisation of the arrear demand, over 96 per cent. being collected as against 86 per cent. in 1910-11. The decrease in current collections was mainly due to a partial failure of crops in portions of the Jaintia parganas in Sylhet where sales for realisation of arrears were suspended temporarily. Excluding remissions, there was an increase of Rs. 67,529 in the balance outstanding at the close of the year, due chiefly to the cause mentioned above.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions, and balances. Appendix V.

16. Of the total demand of Rs. 4,68,070 payable by permanently-settled estates, a sum of Rs. 93,828 remained outstanding at the close of the year. Sylhet alone is responsible for the balance. As observed by the Commissioner, the main *kists* in this district fall in April and May and leave insufficient time for coercive measures before the close of the revenue year; this fact accounts generally for the large outstandings. The entire demand was realised in Goalpara and the Garo Hills. In Sylhet the current collections of the year fell from 75·31 to 74·40 per cent. owing to poor harvests in certain parts of the district.

Permanently-settled estates.

Temporarily-settled estates.

17. The percentage of current collections on current demand for the province fell slightly, *i.e.*, from 97·57 to 96·71. Taking the districts individually, collections were good, except in Sylhet and the Lushai Hills, the demand being realised in full in some, while in others, the outstandings seldom exceeded 1 per cent. The decrease in Sylhet has already been explained and that in the Lushai Hills was due to scarcity of a severe type which prevailed in that district as a result of the depredations of rats. The mauzadars in Cachar and the Assam Valley are reported to have generally paid in full the revenue due from them before the close of the year.

Remittance of revenue and local rates by special money-order.

18. The system of remitting revenue and local rates by special money-order is in force in Sylhet only where the number of such money-orders rose slightly, but the total amount covered by them declined.

Coercive measures.
Appendix VI.

19. There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of estates against which notices of demand were issued in all districts except Nowgong, where the number was greater consequent upon the failure of mustard and pulses and the partial failure of the *ahu* crop. No sales of moveable property took place in Cachar, though the number of attachments of such property increased by 278 as compared with the previous year, and in only one case was sale of immoveable property necessary. Two of the mauzadars in this district were able to realise all arrears without having recourse to coercive measures. With regard to the other mauzadars, it is reported that they are indifferent in exercising their personal influence and tour insufficiently in their circles for purposes of collection. The tendency on the part of some of the mauzadars in Cachar to regard themselves in the light of petty tahsildars is by no means new, and the Chief Commissioner trusts to the Deputy Commissioner to disabuse them of this impression. A good mauzadar, who tours in his mauza, is known and trusted by the raiyats and endeavours to collect his arrears personally, should seldom have to apply for the issue of coercive processes.

In Sylhet there was an increase in the number of attachments and sales of moveable property, *viz.*, from 3,829 and 67 in 1910-11 to 4,600 and 72, respectively, but the number of sales of immoveable property declined, being 320 against 350, while the number of attachments of such property remained stationary. The Chief Commissioner notices with satisfaction that every effort is made in Sylhet to collect revenue without having recourse to the sale of estates.

In the Assam Valley, on the other hand, there was a considerable increase in the number of sales both of moveable and immoveable property, *viz.*, from 79 and 140 in 1910-11 to 174 and 203, respectively, though the number of attachments in respect of both descriptions of property decreased to some extent.

The system of issuing attachment orders in the first instance without the preliminary issue of notices of demand was in force in certain selected mauzas of the five upper districts of the Assam Valley. The system is reported to have worked satisfactorily and to have resulted in the speedy recovery of arrears. Settlements were annulled in 10 cases under section 90 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation in the district of Kamrup only. Orders for ejectment were carried out, as in the previous year, by the Land Records staff.

Measures for facilitating the collection of arrears in mauzadari areas and for the improvement of the status of mauzadars were under the consideration of the Board of Revenue for some time prior to the dissolution of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and have engaged the attention of the Chief Commissioner since his arrival in this province. The matter is one which is closely connected with the working of the circle system, which again will be affected by the decision arrived at in regard to the proposed scheme for the establishment of village organisations throughout the province. The whole subject, which is of the greatest importance to the future welfare of the province, has been referred back to Commissioners of Divisions for further consideration in its various bearings.

Processes.
Appendix VII.

20. Although there was a considerable increase in the cost of the process-serving establishment, consequent upon the revision of ministerial establishments and the amalgamation of the civil and the revenue nazarats, the total amount of process fees realized exceeded the cost of the establishment by Rs. 67,101.

SECTION IV.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

21. Appendix VIII gives particulars of the demand, collections and remissions on account of miscellaneous land revenue. The total demand amounted to Rs. 6,35,815, or Rs. 19,475 more than in the preceding year, of which Rs. 6,22,599, or 97·92 per cent., was collected—an advance on last year's results of Rs. 20,941—and Rs. 3,889 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,327 outstanding at the close of the year. The increase occurred chiefly under the heads Fisheries, House-tax, Coal Mines and Survey Fees. The variations under the more important heads of receipts are explained below.

Fisheries.

22. Receipts rose to Rs. 2,57,883 from Rs. 2,42,761 in 1910-11, the increase (Rs. 15,122) being shared by all districts except the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Darrang, where realisations declined slightly. The bulk of the increase occurred in Sylhet and Sibsagar and is attributed to keen competition at the sales in those districts. The extension of the period of settlement from one to three years, under the orders of the late Board of Revenue, probably stimulated competition. In the North Lakhimpur subdivision alone the system of annual settlements was continued, since the number of bidders was limited and they were not willing to take settlement for three years.

Minerals.

23. The revenue under this head is derived almost entirely from the districts of Lakhimpur and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The receipts from royalty on coal and oil amounted to Rs. 65,124, as compared with Rs. 63,823 in 1910-11, the output of coal and oil being 294,243 tons and 3,565,163 gallons, respectively, against 297,094 tons and 3,320,680 gallons in 1910-11. In the former district there was an increase of Rs. 640 under coal mines which represents the surface rent under a lease issued to Shewnarayan Beria. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was realised on account of the arrear rent due on the lease of the Maolong coal-field in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills which was relinquished on 1st April 1911, but has since been re-issued. A license was granted during the year to Mr. F. L. H. Koch to prospect for coal over 20 square miles in the Mikir Hills in the Nowgong district.

Since the close of the year a coal mining lease has been issued to the Assam Company in respect of an area to the east of the Dikhu river in the Naga Hills district. The exploitation of the valuable Darrangiri coal-field awaits the provision of railway communication, which, it is hoped, will soon be sanctioned, while a scheme for working of the Cherra coal-field depends upon the successful establishment of a rope-way to the plains, for the construction of which permission has been accorded to Mr. Shoobridge.

Poll-tax.

24. Poll-tax is levied from Tipperas in the southern portion of the Sylhet district and from the Miris and Singphos in the Lakhimpur district. The receipts fell from Rs. 11,876 to Rs. 11,373. Rupees 36 was remitted in Sylhet.

House-tax.

25. House-tax is levied in Cachar, Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Garo Hills, Naga Hills and Lushai Hills. The total tax collected during the year amounted to Rs. 2,59,359 against Rs. 2,55,507 in 1910-11. The increase of Rs. 3,852 was due to new settlements and the splitting up of families. A remission of Rs. 2,018 was granted to raiyats in the Naga Hills who suffered loss from land-slips and fire. It is satisfactory to record that in Kamrup, Nowgong and Sibsagar, the whole demand (current and arrear) was collected.

Recovery of survey and settlement charges.

26. The receipts from survey fees and demarcation charges amounted to Rs. 13,705, as compared with Rs. 9,345 in the previous year. The increase (Rs. 4,360) was shared by all districts, Cachar alone contributing Rs. 1,394, derived from the survey of the Dhaleswari disforested area in the Hailakandi subdivision.

Redemption of land revenue.

27. There was no case of redemption of land revenue during the year.

SECTION V.

Other Revenue Work.

Irrigation, drainage and embankments.

28. No systematic irrigation, drainage or embankment works were undertaken during the year in any district on a large scale. Some progress was, however, made in draining the water-logged country in the vicinity of the Pagladia, below Nalbari in

Kamrup, by the voluntary labour of the raiyats. In Nowgong the embankment along the Kallung through the Jagial, Kachamari and Bara-pujia mauzas, was reconstructed by the Local Board and the repair of the Kharoi *bund* in the Gohpur mauza of the district of Darrang, for which a sum of Rs. 8,339 was sanctioned, was completed. The only district in the province which possesses a regular system of embankments is Sibsagar, where there are eight, all maintained by the Public Works Department. The condition of all the *bunds* is reported to be good, but the Bhogdai *bund* burst twice during the year as a result of heavy rains and floods, and it was necessary to provide new loops behind threatened portions of the Dikhu, Dehing and Desang *bunds*. It is stated that an extension of the present system of protective *bunds* would bring several thousand acres of good land under cultivation and the Commissioner recommends the appointment of a committee to consider this question. The desirability of extending the system of embankments in this and other districts will receive the careful consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

Land Registration. Appendix IX.

29. The number of mutation cases disposed of locally fell from 39,860 to 37,913. Cachar, Kamrup and Nowgong are responsible for the decrease, which is attributed to various causes, but the real reason appears to be the fact that insufficient attention was paid to this work by the Land Records staff in these districts. The results were very satisfactory in Sibsagar, where there was a considerable increase in the number of such cases, owing to the fact that the Land Records staff had more leisure to devote to this work than in the previous year when they were engaged in census operations. The Chief Commissioner cannot too strongly impress on District Officers the importance of the disposal of mutation cases in the field in the interests of the cultivators, who are thereby saved much unnecessary trouble and expense. That the system of disposing of mutation cases *in situ* is popular with the people there can be no doubt, and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture had evidence of this in the course of his recent tour in the districts of Cachar and Sylhet. Sir Archdale Earle, therefore, expects to see a considerable improvement during the current year as regards the number of mutation cases decided locally.

There were in all 11,552 cases for disposal in court, of which 9,284, as compared with 9,645 in 1910-11, were disposed of, leaving 2,268 cases pending at the close of the year. The percentage of cases disposed of in court and locally to the total number of temporarily-settled estates, other than those settled for one year, was 6·93 against 7·54 in the preceding year.

Partitions. Appendix X.

30. Omitting summary partitions effected on the spot under rule 203 of the Land Records Manual, the number of applications for partitions rose from 208 to 244. Including those pending, there were 432 cases for disposal, of which 236 were disposed of, 196 remaining pending at the close of the year. The percentage of cases disposed of on total institutions was 54·6 against 58·8 in the preceding year. Of the 196 cases pending, 34 were of over 1 year's and 14 of over 6 months' duration. Kamrup still heads the list in regard to the number of pending cases and had no less than 101 cases undisposed of at the close of the year, a result which is far from creditable. Steps should now be taken to clear off the arrears as early as possible.

Land Acquisition. Appendix XI.

31. Proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in respect of 737 acres, *viz.*, 67 acres in the Surma Valley and 670 acres in the Assam Valley, were confirmed during the year under review, the total cost being Rs. 49,916. The average cost per acre of land acquired amounted to Rs. 68 against Rs. 122 in the previous year.

Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883).

32. No loans were made under this Act, but of the sum of Rs. 2,061 which was outstanding at the commencement of the year in Kamrup, Rs. 998 was recoverable within the year and was realised in full with interest.

Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). Appendix XII.

33. As explained in paragraph 3, a sum of Rs. 3,57,000 was advanced in the Lushai Hills where scarcity of a severe type arose owing to the destruction of crops by rats. Rupees 2,786 were distributed to people in North Cachar and Hailakandi and Rs. 1,025 in Jaintia parganas in Sylhet, where there were partial failures of crops. Including the outstanding balance of Rs. 99,917, the total debit amounted to Rs. 4,88,188, of which Rs. 76,369 was recoverable during the year. Of this sum Rs. 47,613, including an advance payment of Rs. 306, was collected.

34. The work of the Land Records staff was on the whole satisfactory, but the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, urges the need of closer supervision of their work on the part of District Officers. The Chief Commissioner fully endorses Colonel Gurdon's opinion as to the necessity for adequate supervision by District Officers both in regard to annual surveys and settlements and in respect of field mutations.

General Revenue works of the Land Records staff.

35. With the exception of a few Tipperas who collected poll-tax from Tippera *jhumers* in the Sylhet district, no village headmen were employed in revenue work in the Surma Valley Division. In the Assam Valley the village headmen or *gaonburas* continued to work well, and 32 of their number were recommended for good work in the course of the year.

Village headmen.

SECTION VI.

Local Rates.

36. As a consequence of the larger land revenue demand, the current demand on account of local rates rose from Rs. 7,68,420 in the preceding year to Rs. 7,73,444, of which Rs. 6,86,258, or 88·7 per cent., was collected as against 89·7 per cent. in the year 1910-11. The increase was shared by all districts except Sylhet, where there was a small decrease amounting to Rs. 361 owing to a revision of the assessment on certain permanently-settled estates as a result of objections. In this district the assessment of 689 separate accounts, which was made in 1903-1908, is also under revision.

Demand, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix XIII.

Inclusive of arrears, the total demand amounted to Rs. 8,57,498. Collections fell from 89·89 to 87·44 per cent. Although, taken as a whole, collections were unsatisfactory, there was some improvement in the realisation of arrears. Remissions amounted to Rs. 74 only and the balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 89,641, or 10·45 per cent. of the demand.

SECTION VII.

Court of Wards.

37. There were altogether five estates under the management of the Court of Wards, *viz.*, the Prithimpasha, Kumar Gopika Raman Roy, Golam Rabbani, Pallakandi and Ilias Ali Khan estates, all of which are situated in the district of Sylhet. No new estate was taken under management nor was any estate released during the year.

Number of estates under management.

38. The total revenue and cesses payable, including an arrear of Rs. 294, was Rs. 21,621. Payments amounted to Rs. 21,457, or 100·6 per cent. on the current demand, as compared with 96·8 per cent. in the preceding year. Those on account of rent and cesses to superior landlords were made in full.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

39. The total demand on account of rents and cesses due to all the five estates, including an arrear demand of Rs. 2,38,273, amounted to Rs. 5,02,534. Of this sum Rs. 2,12,827, or 80·5 per cent. on the current demand, as against 95·4 per cent. in 1910-11, were collected and Rs. 38,789 remitted as being barred or otherwise irrecoverable. The balances outstanding at the end of the year aggregated Rs. 2,50,918, or 94·9 per cent. on the current demand, as compared with 97·1 per cent. in the previous year. Collections were bad in all the estates, more especially in those of Prithimpasha, Ilias Ali Khan, and Kumar Gopika Raman Roy. The poor results in the Prithimpasha and Ilias Ali Khan estates are ascribed to friction with tenants owing to illegal enhancements of rent and unjustifiable evictions, etc., etc., by the former management, in consequence of which a large number of tenants stopped payment. As regards the estate of Kumar Gopika Raman Roy, the explanation that the manager was unable to devote sufficient attention to collection work, as his time was occupied in clearing off debts and conducting law suits, cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The balances outstanding at the close of the year were heaviest in the estates of Kumar Gopika Raman Roy (Rs. 1,33,862) and Prithimpasha (Rs. 97,879). In the latter estate the percentage

Collection of rents and cesses due to the estates.

of the total balance on the current demand increased from 55·7 to 74·3, a result which is hardly creditable to the management concerned. With a view to effecting improvement in the administration of the five Wards estates and particularly of the Prithimpasha estate, the affairs of which were in a most unsatisfactory condition, the Board of Revenue, Eastern Bengal and Assam, initiated a change in the system of management by placing all the estates under a general manager with an assistant for each estate under him, a change being made at the same time in the *personnel* of the management. The new system promises well, but further experience is necessary before it can be definitely pronounced a success.

Debts.

40. The aggregate debt, excluding Government revenue and cesses, due from all the estates at the close of the year, was Rs. 7,18,048, of which Rs. 2,73,919 was paid off during the year. Only two of the estates, *viz.*, those of Kumar Gopika Raman Roy and of the late Golam Rabbani Chaudhury, are heavily involved. The loan of 1½ lakhs sanctioned last year by the Board of Revenue for the former estate from the surplus funds of the solvent estate of Prithimpasha, rendered it possible to avert a civil suit with which the former estate was threatened and arrangements have been concluded since the close of the year with the Countess of Dufferin Fund for a loan of 4 lakhs in order to consolidate at a lower rate of interest the remaining debts due by the same estate, which there is now a prospect of discharging before long. The debts of the estate of Golam Rabbani Chaudhury have been consolidated by borrowing Rs. 55,000 from the Countess of Dufferin Fund, which has been utilised in liquidating all the former debts which were chargeable with high rates of interest.

Management charges.

41. The rise in management charges from 12·2 to 14·7 per cent. on the current demand is attributable to the reformed system of management which, as already stated, was introduced during the year.

Expenditure on public objects and improvements and audit of accounts.

42. The estates, excepting that of Prithimpasha, are unable to afford a liberal expenditure on educational institutions, medical relief and works of improvement. The Prithimpasha estate expended Rs 3,356 on these objects and that of Kumar Gopika Raman Roy spent Rs. 1,444 (*minus* the fees realised) in maintaining a high school and a second-grade aided college.

The accounts of the Prithimpasha and Gopika Raman Roy estates were audited during the year by the Examiner, Local Accounts, whose report disclosed many irregularities. The Chief Commissioner looks to the newly appointed general manager to ensure that the items under objection are adjusted without delay and that the accounts are in future carefully maintained. The accounts of the other estates are not subject to professional audit.

Survey and record-of-rights, operation of certificate procedure, etc.

43. A survey and settlement of the Prithimpasha estate was notified under section 18 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, but operations have not as yet commenced pending further consideration of the matter.

Under the certificate procedure which is in force, with some restrictions, in the Prithimpasha and Hasanpur Wards estates, Rs. 3,621 were recovered against Rs. 1,834 in the preceding year. The total number of rent suits filed was 281 as compared with 160 in 1910-11.

Education of wards.

44. The elder ward of the Prithimpasha estate, who is now 12 years of age, continued his studies at Aligarh, where the younger ward, aged 9 years, has now joined his brother. A holiday tutor for both wards has been appointed. The Pallakandi and Ilias Ali wards, each of whom is 7 years of age, are still receiving their education at Prithimpasha under private tutors and are well reported on.

General.

45. Miss Cornelia Sorabji, Legal Adviser to *pardanashin* ladies under the Court of Wards, visited the Prithimpasha, Pallakandi and Ilias Ali estates. The Prithimpasha lady expressed a desire to learn sewing and to read and write in Bengali. On the recommendation of Miss Sorabji a governess has accordingly been appointed, who is also entrusted with the care of the Pallakandi and Ilias Ali boys. The Chief Commissioner is much indebted to Miss Sorabji for the kindly attention which she has bestowed on the ladies and wards of these estates, and for her valuable suggestions for their welfare.

SECTION VIII.

GENERAL.

Alienations and assignments of land revenue.

46. Details of alienations and assignments of land revenue will be found in Appendix XIV. The total area, the revenue of which has been wholly or partly assigned or alienated, amounted, at the close of the year, to 293,844 acres and the revenue assigned to Rs. 2,71,532. The small variation, as compared with the figures of the previous year, was due partly to the acquisition of 249 acres under *nisf-khiraj* tenure in Kamrup and Darrang for the Rangia-Tangla extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and partly to the correction of settlement records.

Appendix XIV.

Records.

47. In the office of the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, the *lakhiraj* records were sorted under the supervision of a special officer. In the Dhubri record-room a large number of important letters were re-copied. The construction of a separate room in Darrang is under consideration.

Working of the Rent Law.

48. Only 10 notices under section 14 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869 regarding enhancement of rent are reported to have been issued during the year. A number of petitions were received from tenants of the Bijni estate, complaining of the management of the estate in certain particulars. The Chief Commissioner discussed the affairs of this estate in August last with Mr. Sen, the newly-appointed Manager, who has promised to investigate the complaints made by the tenants, and to report the action taken to remedy such valid grievances as may be found to exist.

Grazing grounds.

49. During the year under report rules were prescribed under section 13 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation providing for the reservation of village grazing grounds, where necessary, and for regulating and controlling the enjoyment thereof. Since the Divisional Reports contain no mention of this matter, the Chief Commissioner fears that active measures to put the rules into operation have not as yet been taken. The timely reservation of village grazing grounds before—as has happened in some districts—the extension of cultivation renders this difficult, if not impossible, is of the utmost importance, and Sir Archdale Earle trusts it is not being overlooked.

Personnel.

50. The Hon'ble Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott, C.I.E., was in charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts, from 1st July to 31st October 1911, from 17th November 1911 to 3rd January 1912 and from 1st April to 30th June 1912. The Hon'ble Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, C.I.E., and the Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Henniker officiated for him, respectively, from 1st to 16th November 1911 and from 4th January to 31st March 1912. The Hon'ble Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., held charge of the Assam Valley Districts throughout the year, except for the period from 27th August to 9th October 1911, during which Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun acted for him.

Tours and inspections with special reference to District and Sub-divisional offices, treasuries and sub-treasuries.

(*a*) Of Commissioners.

51. Excluding the period occupied in attending the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, meetings of the Legislative Council and conferences, the Hon'ble Mr. Arbuthnott was on tour for 51 and the Hon'ble Colonel Gurdon for 116 days. The Chief Commissioner is indebted to both officers for much useful inspection work.

(*b*) Of Deputy Commissioners.

All District Officers, except those of the Garo Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup and Lakhimpur, were on tour for the prescribed period, which was largely exceeded by the Deputy Commissioners of the Naga Hills, Sibsagar and Cachar, and the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills. Mr. Webster was in camp for 185 days and Major Playfair for 178 days, while the tours undertaken by Mr. Jackson and the several officers who held charge of the Lushai Hills extended to 172 days in each case. The insufficient touring in the Garo Hills district is attributable to the illness and subsequent death of Mr. Thomas, while the number of days occupied by the tours of the Deputy Commissioners of Goalpara, Kamrup and Lakhimpur fell short of the prescribed minimum by a few days only. Sir Archdale Earle is glad to observe that the importance of touring is on the whole adequately recognised in this province, where the direct relations which, as a rule, exist between Government and the raiyat, render it essential that the District Officer should be acquainted with all portions of his district and with the wants of the people committed to his charge.

The inspection work carried out by District Officers was also on the whole satisfactory. The annual inspections by District Officers of all offices under them is a duty to which the Chief Commissioner attaches the greatest importance, and he trusts that in the few instances in which the prescribed inspections were not carried out during the year under review, the neglect will not be repeated.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

W. M. KENNEDY,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (R. & G.) No. 179—400—17-2-1913.

Appendices.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Cachar.			Sylhet.			Naga Hills.			Lushai Hills.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	49,331	2,410,976	3,65,123	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	5,316	10,674	12,205	8,504	21,191	21,736	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annually at full rates for special cultivation	15	107	149	8	26	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ANNUALLY SETTLED	5,331	10,781	12,354	8,512	21,217	21,794	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	68,061	343,399	4,11,299	52,307	363,490	3,42,364	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto special ,, ...	503	97,715	1,04,475	293	28,291	36,277	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL PERIODICALLY SETTLED	68,564	441,114	5,15,774	52,600	391,781	3,78,641	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully assessed area (ordinary cultivation) ...	73,377	354,073	4,23,504	60,811	384,681	3,64,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto (special ,,) ...	518	97,822	1,04,624	301	28,316	36,335	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ) ...	73,895	451,895	5,28,128	61,112	412,998	4,00,435	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, for ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, for twenty years	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special settlements	7	31	45	113	55,792	67,931	2	39	55	92	49	405
Town lands	834	1,303	11,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED	74,736	453,229	5,39,283	61,225	468,790	4,68,366	2	39	55	92	49	405
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE) ...	105	1,082	...	1,254	37,651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 1854	23	25,870	7,291	1	1,631	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	23	9,107	...	1	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old rule grants commuted	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules ...	17	5,607	2,487	135	92,140	85,915	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	130	175,548	9,778	137	95,849	86,430	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION.	648	273,370	1,14,402	438	124,166	1,22,765	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ... 1911-12	74,971	629,859	5,40,061	112,497	3,013,266	9,19,919	2	39	55	92	49	405
GRAND TOTAL ... 1910-11	74,617	628,939	5,45,033	112,614	3,011,607	9,17,661	2	39	55	92	67	427

I.

7-11 and 13 of the text.]

Tenures, 1911-1912.

Khasi and Jaintia Hill.			Total for Surma Valley and Hill's Districts.			Goalpara.			Kamrup.			Darrang.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	40,881	2,410,976	3,65,128	19	1,518,982	11,411	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	75	75	13,895	31,040	34,016	18,160	63,432	87,628	86,958	158,126	2,53,606	50,111	65,861	1,24,913
...	...	...	23	133	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	75	75	13,918	32,073	34,223	18,160	63,432	87,628	86,958	158,126	2,53,606	50,111	65,861	1,24,913
2,733	5,500	10,399	123,101	712,389	7,64,062	1,437	11,690	19,735	140,258	390,286	9,76,971	97,994	239,382	6,04,179
...	...	...	796	126,006	1,40,752	1	198	322	21	1,044	1,580	157	11,284	19,914
2,733	5,500	10,399	123,897	838,395	9,04,814	1,438	11,888	20,057	140,279	391,330	9,78,551	98,151	250,666	6,24,093
2,808	5,575	10,474	136,996	744,329	7,98,078	19,597	75,122	1,07,363	227,216	548,412	12,30,577	148,105	305,243	7,20,085
...	...	...	819	126,139	1,40,959	1	198	322	21	1,044	1,580	157	11,284	19,914
2,808	5,575	10,474	137,815	870,468	9,39,037	19,598	75,320	1,07,685	227,237	549,456	12,32,157	148,262	316,527	7,40,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,809	146.355	1,26,157	112	30,864	166,75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,809	146.355	1,26,157	112	30,864	16,075
91	156	422	305	56,067	69,858	49	131,345	28,541	3	1,318	2,233	4	1,102	39
...	...	...	834	1,303	11,110	240	87	2,034	709	519	8,043	391	324	4,745
2,899	5,731	10,896	138,954	927,838	10,19,005	19 887	2 6,752	1,33,260	230,768	697,648	13.68,590	148,769	348,907	7,70,458
...	...	...	1,359	38,733	...	40	99,055	...	36	35,930	...	31	5,043	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	156	333	...	...	...
...	...	...	24	27,701	7,806	...	...	...	2	477	129	1	293	82
...	...	...	24	10,985	...	...	...	...	17	4,496	...	85	45,240	...
...	...	...	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	20	13,538	...	15	6,768	...
...	...	...	152	97,747	88,402	2	675	518	17	4,927	3,732	277	87,628	57,599
...	...	...	267	271,397	96,208	2	675	518	59	23,484	4,194	378	139,319	57,681
...	...	...	1,086	307,536	237,167	3	873	840	80	24,528	5,764	535	150,603	77,595
2,899	5,731	10,896	190,461	3,648,044	14,80,336	19,948	1,825,464	1,50,189	239,853	755,122	13,72,774	149,178	498,209	8,28,189
2,680	5,570	10,535	190,005	3,646,228	14,73,711	19,370	1,821,099	1,48,340	230,008	737,234	13,75,421	146,608	688,525	8,15,460

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Nowgong.			Sibsagar.			Lakhimpur.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED.									
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	78,227	127,312	2,19,703	64,785	101,906	1,98,067	67,649	134,939	3,17,302
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	...	...	...	35	555	1,017	237	6,731	15,250
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	78,227	127,312	2,19,703	64,820	102,461	1,99,084	67,886	141,670	3,32,552
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	60,526	131,546	3,10,308	154,347	451,894	12,82,415	38,750	111,944	3,04,952
Ditto ditto special ,, ...	73	3,584	5,719	775	63,176	1,19,546	321	31,355	70,274
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	60,599	135,130	3,16,027	155,122	515,070	14,01,961	39,071	143,299	3,75,226
Total fully assessed area (ordinary cultivation) ...	138,753	258,858	5,30,011	219,132	553,800	14,80,432	106,399	246,883	6,22,254
Ditto (special ,,) ...	73	3,584	5,719	810	63,731	1,20,563	558	38,086	85,524
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ) ...	138,826	262,442	5,35,730	219,942	617,531	16,01,045	106,957	284,969	7,07,778
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, for ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	813	1,175
,, for twenty years	24	6,159	3,576	472	4,978	5,668	26	460	667
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	24	6,159	3,576	472	4,978	5,668	56	1,273	1,842
Special settlements...	9	2,273	1,444	10	1,685	276	54	14,546	14,108
Town lands	705	733	4,459	1,790	1,891	11,854	976	1,528	11,509
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED	139,564	271,007	5,45,209	222,214	626,085	16,18,843	108,043	302,326	7,35,237
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE).	4	1,537	...	81	41,613	...	24	1,648	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—									
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	16	5,194	8,845	...	...	...
Ditto 1854	2	469	132	2	726	204	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	42	15,218	...	51	30,623	...	104	87,107	...
Old rule grants commuted	18	6,119	...	111	93,732	...	41	80,230	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section 1 of Settlement Rules	69	24,888	23,168	278	76,982	63,992	253	86,030	53,272
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	126	46,694	23,300	458	207,257	73,041	398	203,367	53,272
TOTAL AREA FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION ...	199	50,278	29,019	1,268	270,988	1,03,694	956	241,453	1,38,796
GRAND TOTAL ... 1911-12	139,694	319,838	5,68,509	222,753	874,955	16,91,884	108,465	507,341	7,88,509
GRAND TOTAL ... 1910-11	136,637	314,799	5,52,782	220,755	869,737	16,80,959	109,600	499,599	7,51,395

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7-11 and 13 of the text.]

Tenures. 1911-1912.

Garo Hills.			Total for Assam Valley Districts.			Grand total for the year.			Grand total for previous year.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
1	428		20	1,519,410	11,423	40,901	3,030,386	3,76,546	46,900	3,030,410	3,76,550
6,913	20,539	32,388	372,803	672,115	12,33,607	386,698	704,055	12,67,623	400,181	735,933	13,17,338
...	...	...	272	7,286	16,267	295	7,419	16,475	253	5,097	11,984
6,913	20,539	32,388	373,075	679,401	12,49,874	386,993	711,474	12,84,097	400,434	741,030	13,29,322
2,667	17,567	24,485	495,079	1,354,309	35,23,038	619,080	2,066,698	42,87,100	597,286	2,016,260	41,79,270
...	...	...	1,348	110,641	2,17,355	2,144	236,647	358,107	2,041	232,851	3,49,677
2,667	17,567	24,485	497,327	1,464,950	37,40,393	621,224	2,303,345	46,45,207	599,327	2,249,111	45,28,947
9,580	38,106	56,873	868,782	2,026,424	47,56,645	1,005,778	2,770,753	55,54,723	997,467	2,752,193	54,96,608
...	...	...	1,620	117,927	2,33,622	2,439	244,066	3,74,581	2,294	237,948	3,61,661
9,580	38,106	56,873	870,402	2,144,351	49,90,267	1,008,217	3,014,819	59,29,304	999,761	2,990,141	58,58,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	813	1,175	30	813	1,175	55	1,273	1,784
...	...	...	3,443	188,816	1,52,743	3,443	188,816	1,52,743	3,318	188,605	1,52,186
...	...	...	3,473	189,629	1,53,918	3,473	189,629	1,53,918	3,373	189,878	1,53,970
2	40	121	131	152,399	46,762	436	208,466	1,15,620	431	206,835	1,13,711
118	22	206	4,929	5,114	42,350	5,763	6,417	53,060	5,612	5,906	50,161
9,700	38,168	5,720	787,935	2,401,493	52,33,797	1,017,889	3,419,331	62,52 802	1,002,177	3,392,760	61,76,111
...	...	...	216	182,886	...	1,575	221,619	...	1,594	221,656	...
...	...	...	19	5,350	9,178	19	5,350	9,178	19	5,350	9,178
...	...	...	7	1,945	547	31	29,616	8,353	31	29,646	8,353
...	...	...	299	182,594	...	323	193,570	...	323	193,585	...
...	...	...	200	150,377	...	267	285,341	...	267	285,341	...
...	...	...	896	380,530	2,02,271	1,048	378,277	2,90,673	1,037	371,662	2,86,707
...	...	...	1,421	620,796	2,11,996	1,688	892,193	3,08,204	1,677	885,534	3,04,238
...	...	...	3,041	738,723	4,45,618	4,127	1,136,259	6,82,785	3,971	1,123,532	6,66,599
9,701	38,596	57,212	880,592	4,814,585	5,457,216	1,071,053	8,463,520	69,37,552	...	...	...
9,365	38,189	56,331	872,843	4,784,182	53,33,188	1,062,343	8,430,410	68,56,899	...	...	...

APPEN

[*Vide* paragraph

Changes on the Land Revenue Demand on fully-assessed

District and Subdivision.	Settled at close of preceding year.		Increase due to								Total increase.	
			Settlement of new or relinquished land.		Progressive settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.			
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Silchar (sadr)	255,629	2,93,397	1,424	1,474	...	289	...	...	2,887	2,570	4,311	4,342
Hailakandi	95,883	1,26,187	63	53	...	6	...	...	301	277	364	336
North Cachar Hills	1,615	1,241	36	55	...	1,002	...	...	...	...	36	1,057
Total Cachar	353,127	4,20,825	1,523	1,582	...	1,297	...	...	3,188	2,856	4,711	5,735
North Sylhet	220,512	2,09,984	1,675	1,663	...	...	118	98	...	35	1,793	1,796
Karimganj	69,915	91,526	764	1,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	764	1,361
South Sylhet	45,888	37,721	539	538	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	538
Habiganj	17,403	13,845	693	966	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	966
Sunamganj	29,771	9,788	115	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	100
Total Sylhet	383,579	3,62,864	3,786	4,628	...	...	118	98	...	35	3,904	4,761
Total Surma Valley ...	736,706	7,83,689	5,309	6,210	...	1,297	118	98	3,188	2,891	8,615	10,496
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Dhubri	70,752	1,00,986	10,125	11,859	...	370	917	1,374	34	278	11,076	13,881
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara	70,752	1,00,986	10,125	11,859	...	370	917	1,374	34	278	11,076	13,881
Gauhati	464,047	10,08,223	20,852	34,197	...	...	190	339	14,614	37,540	35,656	72,076
Barpeta	116,422	2,27,010	17,196	23,653	...	...	404	582	6,379	12,546	23,979	36,781
Total Kamrup	550,469	12,35,233	38,048	57,850	...	...	594	921	20,993	50,086	59,635	1,08,857
Tezpur	156,743	3,85,411	11,602	22,698	...	...	515	1,014	5,759	11,819	18,076	35,531
Mangaldai	141,094	3,31,969	8,583	16,119	...	...	65	125	10, 60	19,336	18,508	35,580
Total Darrang	297,837	7,17,380	20,185	38,817	...	...	580	1,139	15,819	31,155	36,584	71,111
Nowgong	253,832	5,21,446	29,859	47,892	...	...	381	611	659	11,431	30,899	59,934
Golaghat	142,087	3,69,318	8,557	16,170	...	...	101	177	1,655	3,643	10,313	19,990
Jorhat	196,903	5,47,555	10,036	16,588	...	...	425	853	1,186	3,417	11,647	22,828
Sibsagar	209,975	5,54,814	4,262	8,276	...	25	231	414	17,089	33,658	21,572	42,373
Total Sibsagar	548,965	14,71,687	22,855	43,034	...	25	747	1,444	19,930	40,718	43,532	85,191
Dibrugarh	172,743	4,22,199	9,505	20,625	323	1,117	10,812	30,214	51,157	1,44,578	71,797	1,96,534
North Lakhimpur	76,300	1,77,838	11,392	21,747	...	7,833	6,694	15,702	12,481	31,662	30,567	76,944
Total Lakhimpur	249,049	6,00,037	20,897	42,372	323	8,950	17,506	45,916	63,638	1,75,640	102,364	2,72,878
Garo Hills	37,649	5,592	1,152	1,805	...	27	5	10	71	123	1,228	1,965
Total Assam Valley ...	2,008,603	47,02,761	143,121	2,43,629	323	9,372	20,730	51,385	121,744	3,09,431	285,318	6,13,817
GRAND TOTAL	2,745,309	54,86,450	148,430	2,49,839	323	10,699	20,848	51,483	124,932	3,12,322	293,933	6,24,313

DIX II.

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area taken up for Ordinary Cultivation, 1911-1912.

Decrease due to										Net increase or decrease.		Demand of the year.
Relinquishment or abandonment.		Annulment of settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement, or alteration of classification.		Other causes.		Total decrease.				
Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Area.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
107	123	184	181	...	...	2,845	2,244	3,136	2,548	+1,175	+1,794	2,25,191
1	3	...	...	...	...	352	286	353	289	+11	+47	1,26,234
147	118	...	...	...	...	129	101	276	219	—240	+838	2,079
255	244	184	181	...	...	3,326	2,631	3,765	3,056	+946	+2,679	4,28,504
2,030	2,761	271	243	71	57	1	8	2,373	3,069	—580	—1,273	2,08,711
1	1	86	84	115	179	10	11	315	275	+549	+1,086	92,612
99	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	75	+440	+463	38,184
40	38	...	...	...	1	...	4	40	43	+653	+923	14,768
75	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	63	+40	+37	9,825
2,245	2,988	357	327	189	237	11	23	2,802	3,525	+1,102	+1,236	3,64,100
2,500	3,182	541	508	189	237	3,337	2,654	6,567	6,581	+2,043	+3,915	7,87,604
5,637	6,173	22	31	857	852	190	443	6,706	7,504	+4,370	+6,377	1,07,363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,637	6,173	22	31	857	852	190	448	6,706	7,504	+4,370	+6,377	1,07,363
20,979	35,231	143	292	202	348	15,877	39,369	37,201	75,240	—1,545	—3,164	10,05,059
17,444	24,779	...	...	411	543	6,636	12,951	24,491	38,273	—512	—1,492	2,25,518
38,423	60,010	143	292	613	891	22,513	52,320	61,692	1,13,513	—2,057	—4,656	12,30,577
4,255	7,989	143	313	196	478	7,186	15,969	11,780	24,749	+6,296	+10,782	3,96,193
7,053	13,356	77	182	108	185	10,160	20,934	17,398	34,657	+1,110	+923	3,22,893
11,308	21,345	220	495	304	663	17,346	36,903	29,178	59,406	+7,406	+11,705	7,29,085
23,265	37,117	1,486	2,671	403	652	714	10,929	25,873	51,369	+5,026	+8,565	5,30,011
6,613	11,860	35	54	125	246	2,066	5,033	8,839	17,193	+1,474	+2,797	2,72,115
8,550	14,832	...	...	324	605	1,790	5,587	10,664	21,024	+883	+1,804	5,42,359
1,315	2,509	60	130	163	452	17,656	35,088	19,194	38,179	+2,378	+4,194	5,59,008
16,478	29,201	95	184	612	1,303	21,512	45,708	38,697	76,396	+4,835	+8,795	14,80,482
5,483	10,977	272	472	7,389	15,856	57,246	1,43,436	70,390	1,70,741	+1,407	+25,793	4,47,993
9,530	17,124	5,523	12,135	6,505	16,895	12,592	33,766	34,140	79,920	—3,573	—3,576	1,74,202
15,003	28,101	5,795	12,607	13,894	32,751	69,838	1,77,202	104,530	2,50,661	—2,166	+22,217	6,22,254
465	542	120	144	1	1	235	390	821	1,084	+407	+881	56,873
1,10,579	1,82,486	7,881	16,424	16,689	37,113	1,32348	3,23,900	267,497	5,59,933	+17,821	+53,884	47,56,645
1,13,079	1,85,678	8,422	16,939	16,878	37,350	135,685	3,26,554	274,064	5,66,514	+19 869	+57,799	55,44,249

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* paragraph 9 of the text.]

Fluctuations in the Khiraj Area of the Assam Valley Districts (including lands held by tea planters).

District.	1891-1892.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	63,781	173,954	179,366	175,954	177,035	177,998	180,071	186,551	190,121	194,871	200,950	205,320
Kamrup	473,603	420,992	440,740	449,335	448,827	437,273	456,862	479,612	512,383	540,450	551,513	549,456
Darrang	238,750	253,684	262,957	264,673	266,568	267,870	272,313	282,144	290,799	294,530	309,105	316,527
Nowgong	272,841	195,215	202,729	209,493	212,177	210,497	214,446	222,939	230,351	244,908	257,382	262,442
Sibsagar	480,234	499,471	510,196	525,280	525,209	542,748	556,310	573,059	585,575	600,036	613,934	617,531
Lakhimpur	134,094	204,638	211,142	220,074	229,469	237,048	246,280	259,429	267,812	274,265	282,264	284,969
Garo Hills	21,031	24,363	25,334	26,564	27,278	28,032	28,608	30,805	34,312	36,234	37,721	38,128
Total ...	1,634,284	1,772,317	1,832,464	1,871,373	1,886,563	1,900,936	1,954,920	2,034,539	2,111,383	2,185,294	2,252,869	2,274,373

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* paragraph 12 of the text.]

Area settled with ex-Tea Coolies and other Immigrants in the Surma Valley and the Assam Valley Districts, 1911-1912.

District.	1910-1911.			1911-1912.		
	Time expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.	Time expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	26,034	13,774	39,808	26,231	13,780	40,011
Sylhet	10,245	138	10,383	11,290	138	11,428
Total Surma Valley ...	36,279	13,912	50,191	37,521	13 918	51,439
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.						
Goalpara	.....	6,998	6,998	6	13,099	13,105
Kamrup	1,110	6,899	8,009	1,044	7,386	8,430
Darrang	49,852	17,305	67,157	50,530	18,744	69,274
Nowgong	13,220	5,425	18,645	13,512	6,211	19,723
Sibsagar	44,675	7,757	52,432	45,140	8,647	53,787
Lakhimpur	46,463	11,520	57,983	56,146	14,319	70,465
Garo Hills	.....	247	247	.....	260	260
Total Assam Valley ...	155,320	56,151	211,471	166,378	68,666	235,044
Grand Total ...	191,599	70,063	261,662	203,899	82,584	286,483

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Land Revenue (including

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.								
Cachar	74,776	5,49,061	1,620	5,50,681	5,48,148	1,553	5,49,701	56
Sylhet { Temporarily-settled	61,360	5,54,796	1,31,825	6,86,621	3,72,599	1,30,292	5,02,891	...
Sylhet { Permanently-settled	49,881	3,65,123	91,524	4,56,647	2,71,680	91,139	3,62,813	...
Total Sylhet	111,241	9,19,919	2,23,349	11,43,268	6,44,279	2,21,431	8,65,710	...
Naga Hills	2	55	...	55	55	...	55	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2,899	10,896	2	10,898	10,797	2	10,799	...
Lushai Hills	92	405	...	405	327	...	327	...
TOTAL SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	189,010	14,80,336	2,24,971	17,05,307	12,03,606	2,22,986	14,26,592	56
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara { Temporarily-settled	19,889	1,38,778	75	1,38,853	1,38,778	53	1,38,831	...
Goalpara { Permanently-settled	19	11,411	...	11,411	11,411	...	11,411	...
Goalpara { Quit-rent of Tributary Mahals ...	1	67,700	...	67,700	67,700	...	67,700	...
Total Goalpara	19,909	2,17,889	75	2,17,964	2,17,889	53	2,17,942	...
Kamrup	230,780	13,65,897	7,104	13,73,001	13,52,588	2,039	13,54,627	6,505
Darrang	149,178	8,22,921	1,110	8,24,031	8,20,993	396	8,21,389	831
Nowgong	139,694	5,65,023	438	5,65,461	5,61,623	270	5,61,893	...
Sibsagar	222,510	16,84,120	11,113	16,95,233	16,68,295	10,853	16,79,148	146
Lakhimpur	108,296	7,84,855	10,239	7,95,094	7,80,682	8,628	7,89,310	...
Garo Hills { Zamindar's share	...	23,628	13	23,641	23,628	...	23,628	13
Garo Hills { Temporarily-settled	9,700	35,468	899	36,367	33,553	885	34,438	64
Garo Hills { Permanently-settled... ...	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	...
Total Garo Hills	9,701	59,108	912	60,020	57,193	885	58,078	77
TOTAL ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS ...	880,068	54,99,813	30,991	55,30,804	54,59,263	23,124	54,82,387	7,559
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED	1,019,176	65,12,275	1,64,425	66,76,700	62,88,438	1,54,971	64,43,409	7,602
TOTAL PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	49,901	3,76,546	91,524	4,68,070	2,83,103	91,139	3,74,242	...
QUIT-RENT OF TRIBUTARY MAHALS ...	1	67,700	...	67,700	67,700	...	67,700	...
GRAND TOTAL { 1911-12	1,069,078	69,80,140*	2,55,962	72,36,111	66,62,869	2,46,110	69,08,979	7,615
GRAND TOTAL { 1910-11	1,160,164	68,76,126	2,59,212	71,35,338	66,29,972	2,23,537	68,53,509	20,841

* Excludes *Gaonbura* remissions of Rs. 27,596 and Rs. 23,628 on account of Zamindar's share and includes

V.

15-17 of the text.]

Malikana) of Estates, 1911-1912.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.			Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3.)	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4.)	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
913	11	924	1	923	99·83	95·86	99·82	4,404	...	...	...
1,82,197	1,533	1,83,730	...	1,83,730	67·15	98·83	73·24	6,096	...	...	...
93,443	385	93,828	...	93,828	74·40	90·67	79·45	60,559	...	...	...
2,75,640	1,918	2,77,558	...	2,77,558	70·03	99·14	75·72	66,655	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	...	99	...	99	99·09	100	99·09	27	...	...	...
78	...	78	...	78	80·74	...	80·74	...	...	...	...
2,76,730	1,929	2,78,659	1	2,78,658	81·36	99·11	83·65	71,090	...	...	...
...	22	22	22	...	100	70·67	99·98	140	22	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	22	22	22	...	100	70·67	99·99	140	22	...	100
11,804	65	11,869	5,136	6,733	99·03	28·70	98·66	313	10,153	1,733	99·72
1,811	...	1,811	1,811	...	99·77	35·68	99·68	8	2,642	...	100
3,400	168	3,568	138	3,430	99·40	61·64	99·37	...	3,400	...	99· 7
15,694	245	15,939	...	15,939	99·06	97·66	99·05	...	...	37	99·05
4,173	1,611	5,784	834	4,950	99·47	84·27	99·27	...	824	...	99·38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,865	...	1,865	...	1,865	94·60	96·44	94·70	128	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,865	...	1,865	...	1,865	96·76	97·04	96·76	128	...	...	...
38,747	2,111	40,858	7,931	32,927	99·26	74·63	99·12	584	17,021	1,770	99·46
2,22,934	3,655	2,25,589	7,932	2,17,757	96·71	94·25	96·65	11,111	17,021	1,770	96·92
93,443	385	93,828	...	93,828	75·18	99·57	79·95	60,559	...	...	79·35
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
3,15,477	4,040	3,19,517	7,932	3,11,585	95·45	96·15	95·47	71,670	17,021	1,770	95·72
2,43,546	8,442	2,51,988	6,113	2,45,873	98·42	86·23	99·03	69,914	5,703	1,856	96·15

Rs. 716 on account of tauzi *bakir* revenue.

APPENDIX VI.

[*Vide* paragraph 19 of the text.]

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1911-1912.

Subdivision and District.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue paid after issue of notice of demand.	Number of cases in which property had to be attached.		Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of cases in which notice of sale had to be issued.	Amount of arrears for which sale notice was issued.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
					Moveables.	Estates.				Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Silchar { Mauzas ...	29,914	3	36	...	336	...	2,440	24	501	...	...	...	·01
Silchar { Tahsils ...	23,584	11	273	192	989	...	2,305	61	337	...	1	9	·04
Total ...	53,498	14	309	192	1,325	...	4,745	85	838	...	1	9	·02
Hailakandi { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hailakandi { Tahsils ...	20,762	38	792	643	850	...	4,552	31	1,137	...	...	...	·18
Total ...	20,762	38	792	643	850	...	4,552	31	1,137	...	...	...	·18
Total Cachar District. { Mauzas ...	29,914	3	36	...	336	...	2,440	24	501	...	...	...	·01
Total Cachar District. { Tahsils ...	44,346	49	1,065	835	1,839	...	6,857	92	1,474	...	1	9	·11
TOTAL CACHAR ...	74,260	52	1,101	835	2,175	...	9,297	116	1,975	...	1	9	·07
North Sylhet. { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Sylhet. { Tahsils ...	54,309	...	...	...	950	3	10,703	4,226	48,570	44	143	915	...
Total ...	54,309	...	...	...	950	3	10,703	4,226	48,570	44	143	915	...
South Sylhet. { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sylhet. { Tahsils ...	19,745	...	...	...	1,245	...	23,036	2,164	21,878	...	47	37	...
Total ..	19,745	...	...	...	1,245	...	23,036	2,164	21,878	...	47	37	...
Karimganj { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj { Tahsils ...	21,880	...	...	...	719	...	13,421	1,586	20,449	28	22	281	...
Total ...	21,880	...	...	...	719	...	13,421	1,586	20,449	28	22	281	...
Habiganj { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habiganj { Tahsils ...	12,370	...	...	...	1,398	...	7,325	24,66	40.265	...	73	478	...
Total ...	12,370	...	...	...	1,398	...	7,325	2,466	40,265	...	73	478	...
Sunamganj { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunamganj { Tahsils ...	2,937	...	...	...	288	...	18,622	1,252	14,105	...	35	34	...
Total ...	2,937	...	...	...	288	...	18,622	1,252	14,105	...	35	34	...
Total Sylhet District. { Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sylhet District. { Tahsils ...	111,241	...	...	...	4,600	3	73,107	11,694	1,45,247	72	320	1,745	...
TOTAL SYLHET ...	111,241	...	...	...	4,600	3	73,107	11,694	1,45,247	72	320	1,745	...
Total Surma Valley Districts. { Mauzas	29,914	3	36	...	336	...	2,440	24	501	...	...	...	·01
Total Surma Valley Districts. { Tahsils	155,587	49	1,065	835	6,439	3	79,964	11,786	1,46,721	72	321	1,754	·93
Total	185,501	52	1,101	835	6,775	3	82,404	11,810	1,47,222	72	321	1,754	·02

APPENDIX VI—*continued.*

[*Vide* paragraph 19 of the text.]

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1911-1912.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue paid after issue of notice of demand.	Number of cases in which property had to be attached.		Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of cases in which notice of sale had to be issued.	Amount of arrears for which sale notice was issued.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
					Moveables.	Estates.				Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Dhubri ... Mauzas ...	19,909	312	2,096	1,834	16	2	1,064	7	616	5	...	174	1·57
Dhubri ... Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19,909	312	2,096	1,834	16	2	1,064	7	616	5	...	174	1·57
Total Goalpara District Mauzas ...	19,909	312	2,096	1,834	16	2	1,064	7	616	5	...	174	1·57
Total Goalpara District Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19,909	312	2,096	1,834	16	2	1,064	7	616	5	...	174	1·57
Barpeta ... Mauzas ...	53,376	625	4,787	2,566	292	...	4,255	10	397	1	1	28	1·17
Barpeta ... Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	53,376	625	4,787	2,566	292	...	4,255	10	397	1	1	28	1·17
Gauhati ... Mauzas ...	1,77,404	9,627	2,63,976	1,44,511	5,227	1	98,586	97	4,926	11	30	2,242	5·43
Gauhati ... Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,77,404	9,627	2,63,976	1,44,511	5,227	1	98,586	97	4,926	11	30	2,242	5·43
Total Kamrup District Mauzas ...	2,30,780	10,252	2,68,763	1,47,077	5,519	1	1,02,841	107	5,323	12	31	2,270	4·44
Total Kamrup District Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,30,780	10,252	2,68,763	1,47,077	5,519	1	1,02,841	107	5,323	12	31	2,270	4·44
Mangaldai ... Mauzas ...	72,098	1,842	22,687	7,771	506	...	8,505	20	118	10	5	49	2·55
Mangaldai ... Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	72,098	1,842	22,687	7,771	506	...	8,505	20	118	10	5	49	2·55
Tezpur ... Mauzas ...	77,049	8,325	1,28,514	79,193	2,495	...	58,462	139	20,183	6	12	189	10·8
Tezpur ... Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	77,049	8,325	1,28,514	79,193	2,495	...	58,462	139	20,183	6	12	189	10·8
Total Darrang District Mauzas ...	1,49,147	10,167	1,51,201	86,964	3,001	...	66,967	159	20,301	16	17	238	6·82
Total Darrang District Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,49,147	10,167	1,51,201	86,964	3,001	...	66,967	159	20,301	16	17	238	6·82

APPENDIX VI—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 19 of the text.]

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1911-1912.

Subdivision and district.		Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue paid after issue of notice of demand.	Number of cases in which property had to be attached.		Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of cases in which notice of sale had to be issued.	Amount of arrears for which sale notice was issued.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
						Moveables.	Estates.				Moveable.	Estates.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nowgong district.	Mauzas ...	139,635	4,438	Rs. 36,224	Rs. 28,792	604	87	Rs. 7,432	92	Rs. 1,175	11	27	Rs. 575	3·18
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total ...	139,635	4,438	36,224	28,792	604	87	7,432	92	1,175	11	27	575	3·18
Golaghat	Mauzas ...	58,540	5,470	52,905	23,447	2,030	45	18,758	67	996	22	6	209	9·34
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	58,540	5,470	52,905	23,447	2,030	45	18,758	67	996	22	6	209	9·34
Jorhat	Mauzas ...	79,182	8,197	79,800	30,303	2,680	...	39,151	31	1,011	5	42	2,290	10·35
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	79,182	8,197	79,800	30,303	2,680	...	39,151	31	1,011	5	42	2,290	10·35
Sibsagar Sadr.	Mauzas ...	84,788	9,883	1,04,378	5,787	5,275	178	63,154	47	944	45	46	192	11·66
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	84,788	9,883	1,04,378	5,787	5,275	178	63,154	47	944	45	46	192	11·66
Total Sibsagar District.	Mauzas ...	2,22,510	23,550	2,37,083	59,537	9,985	223	1,21,063	145	2,951	72	94	2,691	10·58
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,22,510	23,550	2,37,083	59,537	9,985	223	1,21,063	145	2,951	72	94	2,691	10·58
North Lakhimpur.	Mauzas ...	39,270	1,838	70,227	62,788	1,643	17	7,439	65	1,260	28	8	546	4·68
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	39,270	1,838	70,227	62,788	1,643	17	7,439	65	1,260	28	8	546	4·68
Dibrugarh	Mauzas ...	68,773	7,098	69,611	41,785	613	26	27,826	65	3,316	23	26	203	10·32
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	68,773	7,098	69,611	41,785	613	26	27,826	65	3,316	23	26	203	10·32
Total Lakhimpur District.	Mauzas ...	108,043	8,936	1,39,838	1,04,573	2,256	43	35,265	130	4,576	51	34	749	8·27
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	108,043	8,936	1,39,838	1,04,573	2,256	43	35,265	130	4,576	51	34	749	8·27
Garo Hills	Mauzas ...	9,701	216	1,280	527	78	...	459	9	54	7	...	39	2·23
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,701	216	1,280	527	78	...	459	9	54	7	...	39	2·23
Total Assam Valley Districts.	Mauzas ...	879,725	57,871	8,36,485	4,29,304	21,459	356	3,35,091	649	34,996	174	203	6,736	6·58
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	879,725	57,871	8,36,485	4,29,304	21,459	356	3,35,091	649	34,996	174	203	6,736	6·58
Grand total	1911-12 ...	1,065,226	57,923	8,37,586	4,30,139	28,234	359	4,17,495	12,459	1,82,218	246	524	8,490	5·43
	1910-11 ...	1,056,669	62,263	7,66,487	3,97,232	29,161	535	3,95,591	11,915	2,23,059	152	495	6,305	5·89

APPENDIX VII.

[*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text].

Processes served and their cost, 1911-12.

District.	Processes served.			Demand on account of process fees.		Process fees realised.	Process fees remitted	Cost of Process-serving establishment.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	6,227	1,020	7,247	8,951	533	8,476	10	4,532
Sylhet	35,216	15,574	50,790	35,735	2,745	35,868	127	17,415
Total	41,443	16,594	58,037	44,686	3,278	44,344	137	21,957
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara	17,447	2,108	19,555	14,610	112	14,391	33	3,404
Kamrup	16,980	11,557	28,537	17,261	5,182	17,478	19	8,614
Darrang	14,576	1,852	16,428	11,069	2,636	9,958	56	3,208
Nowgong	6,841	3,640	10,481	6,987	1,770	5,088	45	3,646
Sibsagar	19,752	7,960	27,712	23,265	5,139	23,039	586	11,377
Lakhimpur	12,645	6,585	19,230	19,183	231	12,046	84	7,422
Garo Hills	1,394	293	1,687	871	148	891	33	466
Total	89,635	33,995	123,630	86,246	15,218	82,891	859	38,197
Grand total 1911-12	131,078	50,589	181,667	1,30,932	18,496	1,27,235	996	60,034
Grand total 1910-11	118,631	49,286	167,917	1,17,874	19,064	1,17,096	448	58,187

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs

Demand, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account

Districts.	Demand.	Collec						
		Fisheries.	Poll-tax.	House-tax.	Lime-quarries.	Stone-quarries.	Coal mines.	Mineral oil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	26,920	14,347	...	9,322	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	1,02,848	94,947	2,299	...	...	215	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	52,868	9,285	...	36,782	...	575	1,000	...
Naga Hills	85,375	...	...	83,216	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	32,762	...	...	31,958	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	2,934	2,445	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	63,962	57,923	...	3,864	...	...	...	...
Darrang	14,839	10,250	...	...	...	...	...	8
Nowgong	38,729	17,392	...	19,164	...	...	100	...
Sibsagar	55,759	38,513	...	10,048	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	92,862	11,302	9,074	770	...	...	44,137	19,879
Garo Hills	65,957	1,479	...	64,235	...	...	...	...
Total 1911-12	6,35,815	2,57,883	11,373	2,59,369	...	790	45,237	19,887
1910-11	6,16,340	2,42,761	11,876	2,55,507	...	705	44,242	19,581

VIII.

21-26 of the text.]

of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, 1911-12.

tions.											
Sale of Government Estate.	Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue.	Survey-fees (Chapter III of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Mutation and registration-fees (Chapter IV of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Partition-fees.	Other fees under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.	Value of revenue abated under Act I of 1894.	Other miscellaneous items not specified above.	Total.	Remissions.	Balances.	Payment in advance for future years.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	25	2,144	...	19	...	127	936	26,920	...	...	3,587
...	144	1,467	207	...	387	...	307	99,973	553	2,822	24,397
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,440	51,082	735	1,051	2,704
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	83,357	2,018	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,058	...	304	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	73	148	2,666	...	263	509
...	549	558	...	...	...	100	88	63,112	227	623	17,197
...	1,599	2,972	...	...	...	...	10	14,689	...	...	1,613
...	120	116	...	...	...	...	6	36,898	...	1,831	6,442
...	2,507	2,274	...	...	16	444	576	54,378	242	1,139	8,362
...	1,890	4,144	...	2	208	...	156	91,562	114	1,186	3,112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	65,354	...	103	649
...	6,834	13,705	207	21	611	744	5,948	6,22,539	3,889	9,327	65,563
105	6,626	9,345	386	19	620	4,920	4,965	6,01,658	6,229	8,453	65,701

APPENDIX IX.

[*Vide* paragraph 29 of the text.]

Registration of changes amongst proprietors and land-holders, 1911-1912.

District.	Number of cases for disposal in court.					Number of cases disposed of locally by summary procedure.	Area transferred.				Total number of estates liable to mutation.	Percentages of cases disposed of in court and locally during year to total number of estates.
	Pending from previous year.	Instituted during year.	Disposed of during year.		Balance pending at close of year.		By mortage.		By sale.			
			Contested.	uncontested.			With permission.	Without permission.	Voluntary.	By order of court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.							Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Cachar	386	1,664	216	1,361	473	14,469	8	...	24,353	...	69,579	23·06
Sylhet	310	1,953	205	1,648	410	4,409	...	...	...	...	103,985	6·02
Total	696	3,617	421	3,009	883	18,878	8	...	24,353	...	173,564	12·85
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Goalpara	1	17	...	13	...	123	...	...	...	30	1,724	8·18
Kamrup	599	2,063	261	1,804	597	5,351	31	...	6,418	553	143,882	5·15
Darrang	257	1,079	204	940	192	4,865	209	...	20,753	1,262	99,133	6·06
Nowgong	72	290	55	236	71	2,499	19	...	6,226	165	61,278	4·55
Sibsagar	683	2,012	312	1,906	477	6,197	130	...	14,336	1,708	157,933	5·33
Lakhimpur	...	18	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	40,579	·01
Garo Hills	38	110	3	109	36	...	...	...	217	...	2,669	4·19
Total	1,650	5,589	835	5,019	1,385	19,035	389	...	47,940	3,718	507,198	4·91
Grand Total ... 1911-12 ...	2,346	9,206	1,256	8,028	2,268	37,913	397	...	72,293	3,718	680,762	6·93
Grand Total ... 1910-11 ...	2,860	9,093	1,338	8,309	2,308	39,863	1,133	33	98,984	5,063	656,143	7·54

APPENDIX X.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

Disposal of partition cases, 1911-12.

Division.	District.	Pending at close of previous year.	Instituted during year.	Total.	Disposed of during year.	Pending at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surma Valley Districts ...	Cachar	12	11	23	10	13
	Sylhet...	24	31	55	17	38
	Total ...	36	42	78	27	51
Assam Valley Districts ...	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	111	127	238	137	101
	Darrang	14	6	20	14	6
	Nowgong	1	2	3	3	...
	Sibsagar	26	48	74	44	30
	Lakhimpur	...	19	19	11	8
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	152	202	354	209	145
Grand total	1911-12 ...	188	244	432	236	196
	1910-11 ...	249	208	457	269	188

APPENDIX XI.

[*Vide* paragraph 31 of the text.]

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them, 1911-1912.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation.
1	2	3	4	5
		Ac. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Government	193 1 18	164 13 9	21,663 13 8
2	Municipality	0 0 9	20 5 0	46 0 0
3	District or Local Boards ...	58 1 35	400 4 9	4,910 9 0
4	Railway	465 3 2	351 12 0	13,039 6 10
5	Other Local or Public Bodies ...	4 0 4	26 9 0	10,255 11 0
	Total 1911-12 ...	736 2 28	963 12 6	49,915 8 6
	Total 1910-11 ...	528 2 3	856 2 11	64,352 8 5

Appendix XII.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

District details of loans under the

Division and district.	Principal.								
	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Advanced during the year.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount overdue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	...	2,786	...	...	...	...	2,786	...	...
Sylhet	260	1,025	260	...	204	204	1,081	...	56
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	925	...	925	...	211	211	714	...	714
Naga Hills	172	...	172	...	5	5	167	...	167
Lushai Hills	18,693	3,57,000	18,693	...	237	237	3,75,456	...	18,456
Total	20,050	3,60,811	20,050	...	657	657	3,80,204	...	19,393
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.									
Goalpara	3,162	...	3,162	...	3,029	3,029	133	...	133
Kamrup	26,986	11,900	17,279	...	13,648	13,648	25,238	1,215	2,416
Darrang	16,38	8,230	12,822	...	10,974(*a*)	10,974	13,645	315	1,623
Nowgong	17,483	1,330	11,051	...	8,707	8,707	10,106	2,164	180
Sibsagar	5,939	6,000	5,071	...	4,678(*b*)	4,678	6,661	...	609
Lakhimpur	2,708	...	2,634	...	2,483	2,483	225	...	151
Garo Hills	7,800	...	4,300	...	3,437	3,437	4,363	...	863
Total	70,867	27,460	56,319	...	46,956	46,956	60,371	3,694	5,975
GRAND TOTAL ... 1911-12	99,917	3,88,271	76,369	...	47,613	47,613	4,40,575	3,694	25,368
GRAND TOTAL ... 1910-11	83,066	50,385	79,859	111	43,423	43,534	99,917	1,979	34,544

(*a*) Includes Rs. 90 realized in advance.
(*b*) Includes Rs. 216 ditto.

XII.

33 of the text.]

Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1911-12.

Interest.								Total principal and interest.			
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection during the year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of overdue at the end of year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the yea	Under suspension at the end of the year.	Over due at the end of the year.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	...	143	...	31	31	...	112	...	235	...	168
63	48	116	...	35	35	...	81	...	246	...	795
28	11	39	...	9	9	...	30	...	14	...	197
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	...	18,456
239	59	298	...	75	75	...	223	...	732	...	19,616
172	...	172	...	157	157	...	15	...	3,186	...	148
61	1,806	1,867	...	1,641	1,641	80	146	...	15,289	1,295	2,562
286	922	1,208	...	1,110	1,110	20	78	...	12,084	335	1,701
819	508	1,327	...	902	902	402	23	...	9,609	2,566	203
105	583	688	...	594	594	...	94	...	5,279	...	703
74	170	244	...	239	239	...	10	...	2,722	...	161
242	412	654	...	536	536	...	118	...	3,973	...	981
1,759	4,401	6,160	...	5,179	5,179	502	484	...	52,135	4,196	6,459
1,998	4,460	6,458	...	5,254	5,254	502	707	...	52,867	4,196	26,075
1,910	5,626	7,536	10	5,531	5,541	151	1,847	121	48,954	2,130	36,391

APPENDIX XIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 36 of the text.]

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Local rates, 1911-12.

—	Demands.			Collections.				Remissions.			Balances.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Advance collections.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS—													
Cachar	46,411	119	46,530	46,355	118	608	47,081	...	...	...	56	1	57
Sylhet	2,52,243	80,877	3,33,120	1,67,971	79,393	1,179	2,48,543	...	...	...	84,272	1,479	85,751
TOTAL SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	2,98,654	80,996	3,79,650	2,14,326	79,516	1,787	2,95,629	...	...	...	84,328	1,480	85,808
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS—													
Goalpara	86,917	3	86,920	86,917	3	24	86,944	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1,07,298	592	1,07,890	1,05,033	588	33	1,05,654	74	...	74	2,265	4	2,269
Darrang	58,536	47	58,583	58,536	47	158	58,741	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	36,572	42	36,614	36,572	39	...	36,611	...	...	...	...	3	3
Sibsagar	1,22,181	1,284	1,22,465	1,21,802	1,268	...	1,23,070	...	...	...	379	16	395
Lakhimpur	63,286	1,090	64,376	63,072	138	...	63,210	...	...	...	214	952	1,166
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	4,74,790	3,058	4,77,848	4,71,932	2,083	215	4,74,230	74	...	74	2,858	975	3,833
GRAND TOTAL 1911-12 ...	7,73,444	84,054	8,57,498	6,86,258	81,599	2,002	7,69,859	74	...	74	87,186	2,455	89,641
GRAND TOTAL 1910-11 ...	7,68,420	80,133	8,48,553	6,86,120	74,655	2,000	7,62,775	417	15	432	82,300	5,478	87,778

APPENDIX XIV.

[*Vide* paragraph 46 of the text.]

Alienations and Assignments of Land Revenue existing in the Province.

District and class of tenure.	Area.			Estimated land revenue calculated at ordinary rates.			Actual land revenue paid.			Amount of assignment or alienation.		
	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Cachar — Baksha	598	20	618	826	42	868	...	...	...	826	42	868
Cachar — Lakhiraj	...	462	462	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	805	805
Cachar — Land for temples and mosques	...	2	2	...	143	143	...	5	5	...	138	138
Sylhet — Lakhiraj	...	7,182	7,182	...	7,187	7,187	...	...	...	...	7,187	7,187
Sylhet — Nisf-khiraj	...	82	82	...	51	51	...	30	30	...	21	21
Total Surma Valley Districts	598	7,748	8,346	826	8,228	9,054	...	35	35	826	8,193	9,019
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Kamrup — Nisf-khiraj	...	146,358	146,358	...	2,52,356	2,52,356	...	1,26,178	1,26,178	...	1,26,178	1,26,178
Kamrup — Lakhiraj	...	33,990	33,990	...	40,747	40,747	...	...	...	...	40,747	40,747
Kamrup — Goanburas	2,632	...	2,632	6,871	...	6,871	...	...	...	6,871	...	6,871
Darrang — Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj)	...	5,489	5,489	...	8,658	8,658	...	39	39	...	8,619	8,619
Darrang — Nisf-khiraj	...	30,895	30,895	...	33,524	33,524	...	16,762	16,762	...	16,762	16,762
Darrang — Pension lands	...	216	216	...	405	405	...	...	...	...	405	405
Darrang — Kotokis	16	...	16	46	...	46	...	...	...	46	...	46
Darrang — Goanburas	1,932	...	1,932	5,652	...	5,652	...	...	...	5,652	...	5,652
Nowgong — Lakhiraj	...	1,537	1,537	...	2,412	2,412	...	...	...	...	2,412	2,412
Nowgong — Nisf-khiraj	...	6,159	6,159	...	12,013	12,013	...	3,576	3,576	...	8,437	8,437
Nowgong — Goanburas	1,531	...	1,531	3,416	...	3,416	...	...	...	3,416	...	3,416
Sibsagar — Lakhiraj	...	40,817	40,817	...	17,851	17,851	...	...	...	...	17,851	17,851
Sibsagar — Nisf-khiraj	...	5,016	5,016	...	11,212	11,212	...	5,606	5,606	...	5,606	5,606
Sibsagar — Naga khats	773	...	773	1,997	...	1,997	...	...	...	1,997	...	1,997
Sibsagar — Naga kotokis	42	...	42	140	...	140	...	...	...	140	...	140
Sibsagar — Pension lands	...	23	23	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	45	45
Sibsagar — Tea-twenties	...	97	97	...	384	384	...	337	337	...	47	47
Sibsagar — Goanburas	2,463	...	2,463	7,624	...	7,624	...	...	...	7,624	...	7,624
Lakhimpur — Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj)	...	2,627	2,627	...	3,823	3,823	...	95	95	...	3,728	3,728
Lakhimpur — Nisf-khiraj	...	1,273	1,273	...	3,684	3,684	...	1,842	1,842	...	1,842	1,842
Lakhimpur — Naga khats	...	66	66	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	113
Lakhimpur — Chowkidars and Kotokis	62	...	62	145	...	145	...	...	...	145	...	145
Lakhimpur — Goanburas	1,479	...	1,479	3,830	...	3,830	...	...	...	3,830	...	3,830
Total Assam Valley Districts	10,935	274,563	285,498	29,721	3,87,227	4,16,948	...	1,54,425	1,54,425	29,721	2,32,792	2,62,513
GRAND TOTAL 1911-12	11,533	282,311	293,844	30,547	3,95,455	4,26,002	...	1,54,470	1,54,470	30,547	2,40,985	2,71,532
GRAND TOTAL 1910-11	11,695	282,529	294,224	30,540	3,96,774	4,27,323	...	1,54,512	1,54,512	30,549	2,42,762	2,73,311

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1912-1913.

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Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration of Assam for the year 1912-1913.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 170R., dated Shillong, the 9th January 1914.

READ—

Land Revenue Administration Reports of the Commissioners of the Divisions for the year ending 30th June 1913.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION I.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Weather and Crops.

1. The year was, on the whole, favourable to agriculture. In the Surma Valley the rainfall was normal and was fairly well distributed with the result that bumper harvests were reaped both in Cachar and Sylhet. In the Brahmaputra Valley, the rainfall was above the average, and was somewhat unevenly distributed. Excessive or untimely rain caused some damage to the winter rice crop in Sibsagar and Goalpara, but the outturn of this crop was generally normal or above the normal throughout the valley. The weather affected early rice, mustard and sugarcane more seriously, and these crops were inferior except in Lakhimpur and Sibsagar. In the Hill Districts the rainfall was below the normal and crops suffered from drought. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the potato crop suffered to some extent on account of drought in May followed by heavy and continuous downpours in June. In the Naga Hills and the Lushai Hills standing crops were again damaged by rats, though less seriously than in the preceding year. Efforts are being made to popularise wet rice cultivation in the Mokokchang subdivision and in the Lushai Hills. It is found that rats do not attack established cultivation of this nature, and its extension, wherever practicable, is being pushed on. In the Garo Hills the winter harvest was good but the cotton crop poor. Here too measures have been taken to encourage plough cultivation in the place of *jhuming*. The weather was specially favourable to tea in both the valleys and to lac cultivation in the Hills of Nowgong. The area under jute continued to expand, the increase being most marked in Goalpara and Nowgong.

Prices of food and labour.

2. There was a slight temporary drop in the price of rice in Cachar and Sylhet after the harvest, but otherwise, in consequence of large exports to the Lushai Hills and the high prices prevailing in Bengal, the market for rice ruled high in spite of the excellence of the crop. The only exception was in the Garo Hills, where a good harvest and difficulties of transport combined to reduce prices. The price of salt fell slightly in the Assam Valley. The wages of labourers remained high throughout the province.

Material condition of the people.

3. In parts of Sibsagar agriculturists were adversely affected by the floods of July 1912 and the consequent poor outturn of the rice crop; and in Lakhimpur heavy losses were caused by a severe outbreak of cattle disease. In the other plains districts good crops and high prices made the year a prosperous one for the cultivator. In Goalpara it is reported that there are distinct signs everywhere of advancement and of continued prosperity. In the North Cachar Hills and parts of the Naga Hills, the people were badly off by reason of the failure of crops in two successive years. Conditions in the Lushai Hills showed a slight improvement. Nearly 6 lakhs have been given on loan in this district, but recovery in a poor country inhabited by improvident savage tribes will be a slow process. The Khasis and Syntengs continued to be as prosperous as ever, and the loss sustained by the people of the Jaintia parganas by a partial failure of the rice crop in the previous year was compensated by an excellent winter rice crop in 1912.

4. The general prosperity of the people is reflected in the following statement showing the expansion of Post Office Savings Bank and money-order transactions during the year :—

Money-order and savings bank transactions.

—	No. of accounts opened.		Amount deposited.		Amount withdrawn.		Total amount of money-orders issued.	
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assam Valley	12,755	18,838	8,17,555	9,23,597	5,56,186	6,69,873	91,84,400	1,04,13,961
Surma Valley	1,190	2,027	4,47,432	5,32,680	4,59,937	4,37,633	32,80,014	31,27,383
Total	13,945	20,865	12,64,987	14,56,277	10,16,123	11,07,506	1,24,64,414	1,35,40,344

5. The public health was generally good, although cholera, small-pox and fever were prevalent in epidemic form in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup and Darrang, and sporadically in the districts of Cachar and Sylhet. As reported in the preceding year, there was an outbreak of *kala-azar* in the Dudnai police station in the district of Goalpara and in the Golaghat subdivision of the Sibsagar district and vigorous measures have been taken to prevent its spread. An enquiry is also being made by a special Medical Staff into the cause of the recrudescence of *kala-azar* in the district of Nowgong. The Chief Commissioner is gratified to hear that the general health of the people in the Lushai Hills has been little affected by the scarcity.

Public health.

6. As a result of the excellent harvest, rice was exported in large quantities from Cachar and Sylhet. The market for lime manufactured from lime-stone quarried at the foot of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills is reported to have been dull during the year. Large exports are reported of oranges from the Surma Valley and of *eri* cocoons from Kamrup. There was no noticeable change in the export of other articles.

Trade.

7. The principal manufactures of commercial importance in the province are tea, tea-boxes, lime, mustard oil, *eri* and silk fabrics, kerosine oil and coal. Among the indigenous manufactures may be mentioned *gur*, bamboo and cane furniture, reed mats, brass utensils, cart wheels and iron implements. Although no marked development of industrial activity can be recorded, the general condition of these industries was prosperous.

Manufactures.

8. The flow of immigration continued from Eastern Bengal districts and particularly from Mymensingh, into Goalpara, Nowgong and the Sunamganj subdivision of Sylhet, where considerable tracts of fertile waste land still await reclamation. Santhals are still migrating to the Eastern Duars in Goalpara from Jalpaiguri and large numbers of professional graziers have also migrated to Assam from Jalpaiguri owing to the rise in the rate of grazing dues in that district. The only movement of population reported within the province is the migration of settlers from the more thickly populated parts of Cachar and Sylhet to several mauzas of the district of Nowgong.

Emigration and immigration.

SECTION II.

Current Land Revenue Settlements.

A—Settlement for ordinary cultivation.

9. The total settled area of the province, including revenue-free estates, was 13,292 square miles at the close of the year under review. The expansion during the year amounted to 68 square miles as against 51·9 square miles during 1911-1912, the improvement being attributable to more favourable weather conditions. The total revenue demand which now stands at Rs. 70,88,737 rose by Rs. 1,51,185 or 2·18 per

cent. during the year as compared with 1·18 per cent. in the preceding year. The causes of the variations in the settled area and the revenue demand are explained in the following paragraphs.

Permanently-settled estates. Appendix I.

10. There was no change in the area and revenue demand of the permanently-settled estates in the Assam Valley Division. In the Surma Valley Division, the area of these estates decreased by 175 acres and the revenue by Rs. 56 owing to the acquisition of land for public purposes, and to the purchase of twelve estates by Government at public auction for arrears of revenue and their consequent transfer to the temporarily-settled class.

Temporarily-settled estates. Appendices I, II and III.

11. The variations referred to in paragraph 9 are mainly due to the temporarily-settled estates, which form 40·65 per cent. of the total settled area of the province and contribute 89·77 per cent. of the total revenue demand.

(a) Surma Valley.

The total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation in the Surma Valley Division increased by 4,204 acres or ·56 per cent. and the revenue demand by Rs. 9,217 or 1·15 per cent.

The bulk of this increase occurred in Cachar and Sylhet. The increase in the former district (*viz.*, 2,221 acres in area and Rs. 6,009 in revenue) was due to new settlements, the re-settlement of time-expired *jangalburi* mahals and progressive assessment, and that in the latter to settlement of new or relinquished lands. The area settled with time-expired tea-garden coolies in these two districts rose from 37,521 to 37,663 acres and that settled with other immigrants from 13,918 to 13,922 acres. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, though the number of estates decreased by 248, there was an increase of 243 acres in area and Rs. 1,861 in revenue. The increase in area was due to new settlements in the Jowai Subdivision and the increase in revenue to revision of assessment of *rajhali* lands in the Jaintia Hills. The decrease in the number of estates was mainly attributable to the issue of a single *patta* for several contiguous plots held by one individual at the last resettlement of *rajhali* land.

(b) Assam Valley.

The total *khiraj* or fully-assessed area settled for ordinary cultivation in the Assam Valley Division increased by 33,656 acres or 1·62 per cent. with a corresponding increase of Rs. 99,459 or 2·09 per cent. in revenue.

The table below compares for the last two years the *khiraj* area settled for ordinary cultivation and the revenue payable thereon in each of the districts of the Assam Valley division :—

District.	Area.		Revenue.	
	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	75,122	79,931	1,07,363	1,14,227
Kamrup	548,412	542,199	12,20,577	12,21,078
Darrang	305,243	309,935	7,29,085	7,37,262
Nowgong	258,858	261,700	5,30,011	5,32,626
Sibsagar	553,800	565,035	14,80,482	14,98,739
Lakhimpur	246,883	262,129	6,22,254	6,93,566
Garo Hills	38,106	39,151	56,873	58,608
Total	2,026,424	2,060,080	47,56,615	48,56,106

An expansion of settled area and revenue occurred in all districts except Kamrup and was most marked in the district of Lakhimpur where it was due mainly to the recent resettlement. The decrease in area and revenue in the district of Kamrup was chiefly attributable to heavy relinquishments owing to the vagaries of the rivers Pagladia and Beki, and does not indicate any real contraction of cultivation. The Commissioner writes: "In all mauzas of the district which suffered severely during the earthquake and in which steps have been taken to restore lands to their former holders on reclamation, there has during the last few years been a tendency to take up land before it has become fit for cultivation. Much land shown as settled has, therefore, really been waste. In many instances the holders of such lands have become tired of paying revenue without results and are now resigning unprofitable holdings. In other words, the large extension of settlements in recent years has been more or less artificial, and the decrease during the year under report does not really give any cause for apprehension." In the district of Darrang there was an increase of 4,692 acres in the settled area and of Rs. 8,177 in the revenue demand. The increase occurred chiefly in the Sadr Subdivision of the district, and is attributed to extension of ordinary cultivation by time-expired coolies and Nepalese. In Nowgong immigration from Mymensingh, Sylhet and Cachar was mainly responsible for an increase of 2,842 acres in the settled area and of Rs. 2,615 in revenue. In Sibsagar there was a satisfactory increase in both area and revenue which was in the main due to extension of cultivation by Assamese.

Special Settlements. Appendix I.

12. The decrease in the total number of these estates from 436 to 412 is nominal and is due to the fact that in the preceding year the figures for town lands of the Lushai Hills were wrongly included in this class. The total revenue rose from Rs. 1,15,620 to Rs. 1,18,258, owing chiefly to new settlements with tea-garden managers for allotments to their coolies. The increase occurred mainly in Lakhimpur, where it is reported that planters appreciate the concession under which these special nine-year leases are issued, and that there is a large demand for them.

The progress of colonisation in the Nambor forest shows but little improvement, the total area taken up amounting only to 1,343 acres, of which 925 acres have been brought under cultivation and assessed to land revenue and local rates. Want of good drinking water and of communications is still reported to form the greatest hindrance to the expansion of cultivation in this area. Towards the close of the year an expenditure of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned for the construction of a tank and for the improvement of roads in Kardaiguri mauza. The Chief Commissioner has decided to make a determined effort to open out this tract of country, and he has in contemplation the appointment, as an experimental measure, of an officer of the standing of an Extra Assistant Commissioner or a Sub-Deputy Collector to take charge of the colonisation scheme.

Town lands. Appendix I.

13. The total area covered by town lands increased by 19 acres with an expansion of Rs. 3,054 in the revenue demand. The increase in revenue occurred chiefly in the district of Cachar and was due to progressive assessments. The re-settlement operations of the town of Dibrugarh were in progress at the close of the year.

Settlement of time-expired coolies and other immigrants. Appendix IV.

14. The area settled with *ex*-tea-garden coolies increased from 203,899 to 215,769 acres or by 5·79 per cent. against 6·42 per cent. in the preceding year, and that settled with other immigrants from 82,584 to 92,180 acres or 11·50 per cent. against 17·87 per cent. in 1911-12. The total area settled with *ex*-tea-garden coolies and other immigrants showed ·28 per cent. increase in the Surma Valley against 2·42 in the preceding year, and in the Assam Valley Division 9·07 per cent. increase against 10·02. As a class, the *ex*-tea-garden coolies are prosperous. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, reports that they are more industrious and thrifty than the ordinary Assamese villagers and pay their revenue promptly. The area settled with immigrants other than *ex*-tea-garden coolies in the Eastern Duars of Goalpara increased by 3,442 acres. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, reports that Marwaris are gradually securing more land by advancing money to needy raiyats on the security of their lands. This tendency requires to be carefully watched, but the remedy appears to lie in the extension of the co-operative movement.

B—Settlement for special cultivation.

Total settled area and revenue. Appendix I.

15. The total area settled for special cultivation amounted to 1,138,471 acres with a revenue demand of Rs. 7,19,426. There was a net increase of 2,212 acres or ·19 per cent. in area and of Rs. 36,641 or 5·36 per cent. in revenue as compared with

the previous year. New settlements in Sibsagar were chiefly responsible for the increase in area. The expansion in revenue which occurred mainly in the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur was due to reassessment of expired thirty-year leases and to progressive enhancements.

Applications for settlement of waste lands.

16. In the Assam Valley 81 new applications were received during the year as against 72 in the previous year. There were in all 195 applications for disposal, of which 67 were disposed of, leaving 128 cases pending at the close of the year. Darrang was responsible for 31 out of the 81 new applications, Sibsagar coming next with 19. Four applications were filed in Cachar and 14 in Sylhet. There were in all 19 applications for disposal in the Surma Valley Division, of which 5 were disposed of during the year. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, reports that delays in the disposal of these cases are generally due to applicants and the surveyors, and that in his inspection of the District Offices he has found few cases of delay which could have been avoided by District Officers. The Chief Commissioner will enquire into the causes of delays made by the surveyors and endeavour to remedy the defect.

SECTION III.

Collection of Land Revenue (ordinary).

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix V.

17. The total Land Revenue demand amounted to Rs. 74,55,474, of which Rs. 71,30,191 was on the current and Rs. 3,25,283 on the arrear account. There was on the whole a satisfactory improvement in collections attributable to the good harvests secured in most districts. 96·05 and 96·13 per cent. of the current and arrear demands respectively were realised as compared with 95·45 and 96·15 per cent. in 1911-12. There was in consequence a decrease by Rs. 33,361 in the balance outstanding at the close of the year.

Permanently-settled estates.

18. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 4,71,038 due in respect of permanently-settled estates, a balance of Rs. 84,465 remained outstanding at the close of the year. As mentioned in the last report, the reason for the large outstandings is to be found in the fact that the main kists in the district of Sylhet, which is responsible for the whole of the balance, fall in April and May and leave insufficient time for coercive measures before the close of the year. Current collections in that district, however, rose from 74·10 per cent. in 1911-12 to 77·85 per cent.

Temporarily-settled estates.

19. The current demand of temporarily-settled estates increased from Rs. 65,12,275 in 1911-12 to Rs. 66,86,001, and the arrear demand from Rs. 1,64,425 to Rs. 2,30,735. 97 per cent. of the current and 94·64 per cent. of the arrear demand were realised. Collections showed a very slight improvement over the previous year, when the corresponding percentages were 96·71 and 94·25. The only falling off was in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills where the percentage of collection fell from 99·03 to 64·28 owing to the late issue of the new *pattas* necessitated by the resettlement of *Rajhali* lands in the Jowai subdivision. Of the total balance of Rs. 4,556 outstanding at the close of the year in this district, Rs. 3,941 has been realised since the close of the year.

Remittance of revenue and local rates by special money-order.

20. The system of remitting revenue and local rates by special money-order is in force in Sylhet only. The number of such money-orders fell from 3,358 to 3,152, whilst the amount covered by them rose from Rs. 9,680 to Rs. 9,848.

Coercive measures. Appendix VI.

21. The number of estates against which notices of demand were issued rose from 57,926 in 1911-12 to 60,842 in 1912-13, and attachments of property from 28,593 to 23,835, the districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur being mainly responsible for the increase. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, writes :—

In the district of Sibsagar, the increase in the number of coercive processes is explained as due to the short outturn of crops, owing to the unfavourable weather at certain times of the year. In the district of Lakhimpur the increase is attributed to the difficulty the mauzadars experienced in collecting their revenue owing to losses suffered by the raiyats from cattle disease.

The number of cases in which notice of sale of the estate was issued increased from 12,459 in 1911-12 to 15,051. This increase occurred entirely in Sylhet, and was due to the partial failure of crops in certain parts of the Jaintia Perganas in the previous year. Actual sales of moveables and immoveables increased from

246 and 524, respectively, in 1911-12, to 276 and 602 in 1912-13. In Sylhet although the sales were postponed in view of the number of defaults in the Jaintia Perganas, sales of estates rose from 320 to 367. Sibsagar and Lakhimpur also contributed to the increase.

The system of issuing attachment orders in the first instance without the preliminary issue of notices of demand, which was in force in certain selected mauzas of the five upper districts of the Assam Valley, is reported to have worked satisfactorily. Settlements were annulled under Section 90 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation in 14 cases—all in the district of Kamrup—as compared with 10 in the preceding year. Orders for ejectment were carried out, as in the previous year, by the Land Records Staff.

Various suggestions which have been made with the object of facilitating the collection of arrears in mauzadari areas and of improving the mauzadars' status, are under the consideration of the Local Administration in connection with important questions of village self-government and administration. Colonel Cole, who is on special duty, is shortly submitting a report on this subject and the Chief Commissioner hopes to be able to pass orders in the matter at an early date.

Processes. Appendix VII.

22. There was a considerable increase in the cost of the process-serving establishment, owing partly to the encashment during the year of certain arrear bills and partly to the increase in the number of both paid and unpaid processes served. Realisations from process fees however exceeded the cost of the establishment by Rs. 73,089.

SECTION IV.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

23. Appendix VIII gives particulars of the demand, collections and remissions on account of miscellaneous land revenue. The total demand amounted to Rs. 6,75,312 or Rs. 39,497 more than in the preceding year. Collections were fairly good, Rs. 6,59,180 or 97·61 per cent. being realized as against 6,22,599 or 97·92 per cent. in 1911-12.

The two heads of demand which show the greatest increase are "sale of waste land leases" and "survey fees." Under the former head the receipts amounted to Rs. 17,515 as against Rs. 6,834 in 1911-12 and under the latter to Rs. 36,226 as against Rs. 13,705. The variations under the more important heads of receipts are briefly explained below.

Fisheries.

24. The bulk of the fishery revenue is contributed by the three districts of Sylhet, Kamrup and Sibsagar. The total receipts rose from Rs. 2,57,883 in 1911-12 to Rs. 2,58,380, an increase (Rs. 497) which is shared by all districts except Sylhet, Goalpara, Nowgong and Sibsagar. In the Sibsagar district there was a decrease of Rs. 5,673. It is explained that owing to keen competition the demand in 1911-12 was abnormally high. Nowgong showed a decrease of Rs. 2,195; this is ascribed partly to the failure of the lessees of the Pokoria fishery, who had bought it at more than double the usual price, in consequence of which Rs. 1,583 had to be written off, and partly to the murder of an important lessee which necessitated the resale of eight fisheries at a price lower than that obtained at the original sale. In Kamrup Rs. 4,633 more was collected than in 1911-12. The increase was due to the revision of the list of fisheries in the Barpeta subdivision combined with the improved facilities for exporting fish afforded by the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The district of Darrang shows an increase of Rs. 1,807 due to keen competition at the sale. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills there was a satisfactory increase of Rs. 2,090 due to the resettlement of the Borgang, Teesang and Prang fisheries at higher rates than in the preceding year.

Minerals.

25. The receipts from royalties on coal and oil amounted to Rs. 67,465 against Rs. 63,823 in the preceding year, the output of coal and oil being 273,757 tons and 4,388,531 gallons, respectively against 294,243 tons and 3,565,163 gallons in 1911-12. In Cachar two prospecting licenses for mineral oil were issued to Messrs. W. G. Stoker of Badarpur Tea Estate and H. Weir of Kalain Tea Estate and a sum of Rs. 551 was realized as ground rent. In Sylhet a prospecting license for mineral oil was issued to Messrs. Kilburn & Co. The license having since been cancelled at the instance of the lessee, out of Rs. 600 realized from the Company as ground rent, Rs. 500 was refunded after the close of the year. Another prospecting license for mineral oil in this district was issued to Mr. Prichard who has not yet paid anything. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was realized on account

of rent due for the last two years on the lease of the Maolong coal field in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. In the district of Lakhimpur, where most of the coal and oil in the province is found, the receipts from the coal mines showed a decrease of Rs. 723, a smaller quantity of coal having been extracted; this was counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 911 in the receipts from royalties on mineral oil.

Poll-tax.

26. Poll-tax is realised from the Tipperas in the Karimganj, Habiganj and South Sylhet subdivisions of the Sylhet district and from the Miris and Singphos in the Lakhimpur district. The receipts rose from Rs. 11,373 to Rs. 11,687, owing partly to the revision of the rate of assessment in the district of Sylhet and partly to careful assessment in the district of Lakhimpur.

House-tax.

27. The total collections on account of house-tax rose from Rs. 2,59,359 to Rs. 2,62,428, the increase of Rs. 3,069 being due to new settlements and to the splitting up of some families of Mikirs in the district of Nowgong. A remission of Rs. 1,417 was granted to the raiyats in the Naga Hills. The Surma Valley Division showed a slight decrease in the current demand, *viz.*, from Rs. 1,63,914 in 1911-12 to Rs. 1,63,210, due to emigration from the Lushai Hills to the neighbouring districts owing to scarcity in 1912.

Recovery of Survey and Settlement charges.

28. The receipts on account of survey fees and demarcation charges amounted to Rs. 36,226, or Rs. 22,521 more than in the previous year. The increase was shared by all districts except Cachar, Kamrup alone contributing Rs. 17,016. The large receipts in Kamrup were due to the application of Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers for settlement of about 40,000 acres of waste land for jute cultivation. A sum of Rs. 4,647 was recovered on account of demarcation charges in the district of Goalpara.

Redemption of land revenue.

29. There was no case of redemption of land revenue during the year.

SECTION V.

Other Revenue Work.

Irrigation, drainage and embankments.

30. No irrigation, drainage or embankment works were undertaken in the Surma Valley Division during the year under review. In the Assam Valley Division, the people of the submontane tracts continued to utilise the hill streams to irrigate their rice fields by temporarily diverting their courses. In Kamrup a considerable portion of the area damaged by the earthquake of 1897 has been reclaimed in mauzas Hajo and Uparbarbhag by the opening of the Moamarijan. Some progress has also been made in draining the country water-logged by the Pagladia below Nalbari and steps are being taken to drain a portion of the area flooded by that river by deepening the channel of the Barlia. The Kharoi *bund* in the district of Darrang was kept in good condition throughout the year. In Sibsagar, as a result of the floods of July 1912, the embankments of the Dikhu, the Darika, the Desang and the Dihing rivers burst and some damage was caused in mauzas Metakabongaon, Nagarmahal, Betbari and Panidehing. All the *bunds* in this district were kept in good condition. An endeavour was made to prevent the erosion of the river bank along the red road in Dibrugarh town and about Rs. 30,000 were spent. The work did not, however, meet with success and the river has again cut badly into the bank in front of the Planters Stores and washed away the masonry ghat. Such measures as are feasible will be undertaken to protect the town, but, as the Chief Commissioner said in reply to Addresses presented to him last year at Dibrugarh, natural forces operating there may possibly be found to be insuperable. He sincerely hopes that this may not prove to be the case.

Partitions.
Appendix IX.

31. Omitting summary partitions effected on the spot under rule 203 of the Assam Land Records Manual, the number of partition cases instituted during the year rose from 244 to 304. Including 196 cases pending from the previous year, there were in all 500 cases for disposal, of which 247 were disposed of during the year, 253 remaining pending. Of the pending cases 123 were in Kamrup. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, reports, "Partition cases are often intricate and hotly contested in Kamrup and, as the Civil Court cannot interfere after partition has been confirmed, it is desirable that the utmost care be taken in effecting partition. For this reason it is desirable that the disposal of partition cases be not expedited at the risk of effecting partition that may not be equitable". The percentage of disposals fell from 54·6 to 49·4. The Chief Commissioner desires that strenuous efforts should be made to reduce the number of pending cases, which are very large in Kamrup and Sibsagar.

Land acquisition. Appendix X.

32. The total area taken up for public purposes amounted to 780 acres—583 acres in the Surma Valley Division and 197 acres in the Assam Valley Division—at a cost of Rs. 2,25,883. The average cost per acre worked out at Rs. 290 against Rs. 68 in 1911-12. The acquisition of a valuable building site (with houses) and a piece of land for the Mission Middle English School in the town of Shillong at an abnormally high rate accounts for the rise in the average cost of land per acre.

Loans under the Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).

33. No loans were made under this Act during the year under review; but a sum of Rs. 1,127 which was due for collection on account of loans advanced in the preceding year was realized in full.

Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). Appendix XI.

34. The total loans advanced during the year amounted to Rs. 2,67,991 against Rs. 3,88,271 in the preceding year, and the amount outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 4,40,575. Of the total debit of Rs. 7,08,566 the amount due for the collection within the year was Rs. 69,978, of which Rs. 51,724 was collected and Rs. 82 remitted. A sum of Rs. 2,00,000 only against Rs. 3,57,000 was advanced to the people in the Lushai Hills, the decrease being due to the abatement of the plague of rats. In Sylhet loans amounting to Rs. 28,945 were issued to the people of the Jaintia parganas who had been adversely affected by the floods of October 1911. In the district of Lakhimpur loans were freely given, many ryots having lost their cattle from disease. Of the total amount of Rs. 6,316 due for collection on account of interest within the year, Rs. 5,550 was collected and Rs. 114 remitted.

General Revenue work of the Land Records Staff.

35. The work of the Land Records staff is reported to have been satisfactory in all districts save Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. In the district of Sibsagar out of six Sub-Deputy Collectors only two are reported to have done good work and the Supervisor Kanungoes were generally found to be inefficient and negligent. In Lakhimpur the work of the mandals was found to be bad; this is attributed to the inadequate supervision exercised by the Supervisor Kanungoes who in their turn require far more attention from the Sub-Deputy Collectors than they ever receive. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, comments on the reluctance of the Sub-Deputy Collectors to make personal local enquiries and says that the tendency is for the Sub-Deputy Collectors to depute Supervisor Kanungoes and mandals to make local enquiries and then to submit second-hand reports. This is a tendency which cannot be too strongly repressed and the Chief Commissioner trusts that all District Officers will impress upon Sub-Deputy Collectors that they are primarily field officers and that they must not confine their activities to their office chairs. If the District Officer shows himself determined that Land Records work shall be done efficiently in his district, the subordinate staff will certainly follow his lead. The Chief Commissioner, therefore, holds District Officers primarily responsible.

Village headmen.

36. With the exception of a few Tipperas who collected poll-tax from the Tippera *jhumers* in the district of Sylhet, no village headmen were employed on Revenue work in the Surma Valley Division. In the Assam Valley, the village headmen or *gaonburas* are reported to have worked well and 34 of them were recommended for rewards in recognition of good work done by them during the year under review. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, reports that the *gaonbura* is not so influential as he ought to be. It is to be hoped that his position may be improved when the proposed village organizations are constituted. The *gaonbura* at present has many duties but no powers, the small amount of land that he gets revenue-free is not sufficient to give him a superior position to other villagers. If he had a little power he would be a far more influential and useful officer.

SECTION VI.

Local Rates.

37. With the increase in the Land Revenue demand there was a corresponding increase in the demand on account of Local Rates. The current demand rose from Rs. 7,73,445 to Rs. 7,83,451, of which Rs. 7,02,572 or 89·67 per cent. was collected as against 88·72 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in the demand was contributed by all districts except Kamrup, which showed a decrease of Rs. 351 owing to heavy relinquishments of land. In Sylhet, where assessments of 689 separate accounts have been under revision, the assessment of 29 separate accounts was completed during the year and resulted in a net increase of Rs. 800. There was some improvement in the collection of the arrear demand also, 98·94 per cent being collected as against 97·07 per cent. in 1911-1912.

Inclusive of arrears, the total demand amounted to Rs. 8,74,022. The percentage of collections rose from 89·54 to 90·63 and there was consequently a reduction in the balance outstanding at the close of the year from Rs. 89,641 to Rs. 81,736. Remissions amounted to Rs. 98.

SECTION VII.

COURT OF WARDS.

Number of estates under management.

38. The total number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards was 9, all of which are situated in the Sylhet district. The management of four new estates was undertaken during the year, *viz*, the Mufti Nuruddin and Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya estates and the Sylhet portions of the Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore and Kumar Upendra Chandra Chaudhuri estates. No estate was released during the year. Accurate figures for the estate of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya, which was under management only for a short period during the year, are not available and the information relating to it has not been given in this report.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

39. The total amount of revenue and cesses payable was Rs. 22,156. Payments amounted to Rs. 21,380, or 98·5 per cent. on the current demand, as compared with 100·6 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the amount in arrears at the close of the year Rs. 239 were due from the Pallakandi Estate, and Rs. 415 from the Tagore Ward's Estate. This latter amount has since been paid. All rent and cesses due to superior landlords were paid in full.

Collection of rents and cesses due to the estates.

40. The total demand on account of rents and cesses due to all the estates, including an arrear demand of Rs. 2,63,036, amounted to Rs. 5,33,565. Of this sum Rs. 2,79,895, or 103·4 per cent. on the current demand, as against 80·5 per cent. in 1911-12, were collected, and Rs. 40,686 remitted, as being barred or otherwise irrecoverable. The balances outstanding at the end of the year aggregated Rs. 2,12,984, or 78·8 per cent. on the current demand, as compared with 94·9 per cent. in the previous year. The appointment of a General Manager has resulted in improved collections in all the estates except that of Golam Rabbani. The falling off in the percentage of collection in this estate (104·9 against 111·8) was due partly to early floods and partly to obstruction from the wards, who now wish it to be released on repayment of the loan of Rs. 55,000 taken from the Countess of Dufferin Fund. A conditional order to this effect has since been passed. The arrangement by which a General Manager superintends the Assistant Manager in individual estates is working well.

Debts.

41. Debts of the Kumar Gopika Raman Ray estate which carried a high rate of interest were consolidated by a loan of four lakhs from the Countess of Dufferin Fund, and the debts of this estate were further reduced to the extent of Rs. 59,669 by payment and of Rs. 5,594 by compromise. The estates of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya and Mufti Nuruddin Muhammad are heavily involved in debt. The debts of the former are approximately Rs. 40,000 and of the latter Rs. 21,083. The estates of Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore and Kumar Upendra Chandra Chaudhuri are also reported to be heavily in debt, but the finances of these estates are administered from Bengal.

Management charges.

42. The percentage of the cost of management on the current demand was 16·0 against 14·7 in the previous year. The increase is due to the fact that the revised and more expensive system of management introduced in the middle of the previous year was in force throughout the year. The small Pallakandi estate is now directly under the General Manager and the abolition of the post of Assistant Manager has reduced the cost of management of that estate from 25·8 to 18·6.

Expenditure on public objects and improvements and audit of accounts.

43. The Prithimpassa estate spent Rs. 15,681 on general improvements, which included an iron bridge costing Rs. 7,405 over the Fanai river and two iron bridges costing Rs. 1,175 on the Tilagaon road. A scheme for providing drinking water tanks throughout the sixteen annas portion of this estate is under preparation. A sum of Rs. 3,930 (minus the fees realized) was spent by the estate of Kumar Gopika Raman Ray in maintaining a High School and Rs. 78 on account of subscriptions to dispensaries.

The accounts of the Prithimpassa and Gopika Raman Ray estates for the year 1911-12 were audited by the Examiner, Local Accounts. Much improvement has been effected in the Prithimpassa estate. Many irregularities were found in the accounts of the Gopika Raman Ray estate, and the Manager has been directed to follow the auditor's instructions closely. The accounts of the other estates are not subject to professional audit.'

Survey and record-of-rights, operation of certificate procedure, etc.

44. A considerable area of the Sadr and Bhanugatch Circle in the Prithimpassa estate was surveyed during the year. The proposed general survey of the Prithimpassa estate has been suspended, but the demarcation of the external boundary where there are disputes with neighbouring proprietors will be proceeded with. Settlement and mutation registers have been opened at Prithimpassa.

The certificate procedure is in force, with some restrictions, in the Prithimpassa, Gopika Raman Ray and Golam Rabbani estates. Out of the amount of Rs. 9,510 covered by certificates a sum of Rs. 2,659 was recovered against Rs. 3,621 in the preceding year. The total number of rent suits filed was 182 as compared with 281 in 1911-12.

Education of Wards.

45. The wards of the Prithimpassa estate are continuing their studies at Aligarh and are well reported on. A European tutor-guardian for the wards has been appointed since the close of the year. The Pallakandi and Ilias Ali wards, who are continuing their studies at Prithimpassa under the governess and Urdu-speaking tutor, are progressing satisfactorily.

General.

46. Miss Cornelia Sorabji, Legal Adviser to *pardanashin* ladies under the Court of Wards, visited the Prithimpassa, Pallakandi and Ilias Ali estates, and, as usual, recorded most useful notes. The Chief Commissioner is much indebted to this lady for the great care and attention which she bestows on the ladies and the wards of the estates which are under the Court in this province. Mr. Weston has done excellent work as General Manager.

SECTION VIII.

GENERAL.

Alienations and assignments of land revenue.

Appendix XIII.

47. There was a decrease of 62 acres during the year in the total area, the revenue of which has been wholly or partly assigned or alienated, whilst the revenue thus assigned rose by Rs. 1,395. The decrease was caused by resumption of *baksha* land in Cachar, the acquisition of *lakhiraj* land in Kamrup, and the annulment of settlement of *nisf-khiraj* land and reduction in the number of *gaonburas* in Sibsagar. The increase in the assigned revenue was due to re-assessment in Lakhimpur, and to an increase in the number of *gaonburas* in Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong.

Records.

48. The rules regarding classification, preservation and periodical destruction of records are reported to have been generally observed. The Chief Commissioner however much regrets to notice that the Deputy Commissioners of Goalpara, Kamrup, and Silchar failed to inspect their record-rooms during the year. The available space in the record-rooms at Nowgong and Dhubri is reported to be insufficient. Administrative sanction has been given to the construction of a new record-room at Nowgong. Special attention was paid to old records at Dhubri, where 112 old registers were rebound and copies prepared of important letters of which the ink had faded.

Working of the Rent Law.

49. Only 10 notices intimating the enhancement of rent under section 14 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869 were received from the *Jotedars* of the district of Goalpara for service on the raiyats during the year under review. The total increase of rental involved was from Rs. 277 to Rs. 448.

The Chief Commissioner's attention has been drawn to the urgent necessity for legislation in the matter of the grant of rent receipts, and he proposes to take this up immediately.

Grazing grounds.

50. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to find that good progress has been made in the reservation of land for grazing. In Goalpara, grazing areas have been reserved and demarcated in 68 villages in the Duars. Total reservations for this purpose amount to 82,000 bighas in Darrang and to 25,000 bighas in Nowgong. In Sibsagar 50,000 bighas had been reserved prior to the issue of the new rules, and 1,800 bighas have since been added.

Action is also being taken in this direction in other districts. Special attention will be devoted to the matter by the Settlement Officer in connection with the re-settlement of the Cachar district.

Personnel.

51. The Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Henniker, I.C.S., was in charge of the Surma Valley and Hill districts from the 1st July 1912 to the 15th April 1913, and the Hon'ble Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott, C.I.E., from the 16th April to the 30th June 1913. The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., held charge of the Assam Valley Division from the beginning of the year to the 17th April 1913, and Lieutenant-Colonel D. Herbert, I.A., officiated for him from the 18th April to the 30th June 1913.

Tours and inspections with special reference to district and subdivisional offices, treasuries and sub-treasuries.

(*a*) Of Commissioners.

52. The Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Henniker, I.C.S., Officiating Commissioner, was on tour for 189 days and the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., and Lieutenant-Colonel D. Herbert, I.A., for 104 days and 31 days, respectively.

The Chief Commissioner acknowledges with thanks the careful inspection work of these officers.

(*b*) Of Deputy Commissioners.

In all districts except Kamrup, the Garo Hills, the Lushai Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the amount of touring performed by District Officers was sufficient. The Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills spent no less than 248 days on tour. The number of days occupied by the tours of the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup fell short of the prescribed minimum (120 days) by 5 days owing to the prolonged illness of Mr. L. O. Clarke. In the Garo Hills Mr. Clifford, who was in charge till the 16th November 1912, was on tour for 12 days only and Lieutenant-Colonel Halliday, who was in charge for the rest of the year, for 53 days only. The attestation of voting papers in connection with the elections for the Provincial Legislative Council interfered to some extent with the latter officer's touring, but the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that more touring should have been done by both officers. The inspecting work carried out by District Officers was generally adequate. This is a subject to which the Chief Commissioner attaches the greatest importance, and in future the reports of Commissioners should show clearly whether the rules have been complied with in respect of each district.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

A. W. BOTHAM,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Cachar.			Sylhet.			Naga Hills.			Lushai Hills.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	49,869	2,410,801	3,65,067	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED.												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	5,338	12,841	14,097	9,010	22,099	22,522	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	11	94	113	9	72	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	5,349	12,935	14,210	9,019	22,171	22,677	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	68,224	343,463	4,15,416	52,411	364,376	3,42,926	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	549	98,704	1,05,925	293	23,168	36,256	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	68,773	442,157	5,21,341	52,704	392,544	3,79,182	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	73,562	356,294	4,20,513	61,421	386,475	3,65,448	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	560	98,798	1,06,038	302	28,240	36,411	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)...	74,122	455,092	53,551	61,723	414,715	4,01,859	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty years... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Settlements	8	32	75	119	55,727	63,311	2	39	53	62	387	321
Town lands	832	1,297	14,109	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	37	120
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	74,962	456,421	5,49,735	61,842	470,442	4,70,170	2	39	53	79	424	441
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	103	1,061	...	1,253	37,651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under old rules of 1854	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	23	9,107	...	1	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old rule grants commuted	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	17	5,607	2,656	135	92,265	92,558	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	130	175,548	9,947	137	95,974	93,073	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	960	274,346	1,15,985	439	124,214	1,29,434	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ... 1912-13	75,195	633,030	5,59,682	113,101	3,014,388	9,28,310	2	39	53	79	424	441
GRAND TOTAL ... 1911-12	74,071	620,859	5,49,061	112,497	3,013,236	9,13,019	2	39	53	93	49	405

I.

Tenures, 1912-13.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.			Total for the Surma Valley and Hill Districts.			Goalpara.			Kamrup.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	49,809	2,410,801	3,65,067	19	1,618,982	11,411	...	...	...
39	39	39	14,387	34,979	36,658	19,199	63,291	94,556	84,525	147,977	2,38,649
...	...	...	20	166	268	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	39	39	14,407	35,145	36,926	19,199	63,201	94,556	84,525	147,977	2,38,649
2,521	5,725	12,295	123,156	713,554	7,76,637	1,475	11,640	19,661	142,925	394,222	9,82,427
...	...	...	842	126,872	1,42,151	1	198	322	21	1,044	1,580
2,521	5,725	12,295	123,998	840,426	9,12,818	1,476	11,838	19,983	142,946	395,266	9,84,007
2,560	5,764	12,334	137,548	748,533	8,07,295	20,674	79,931	1,14,227	227,450	542,199	12,21,076
...	...	...	862	127,038	1,42,449	1	198	322	21	1,044	1,580
2,560	5,764	12,334	138,405	875,571	9,49,744	20,675	80,129	1,14,549	227,471	543,243	12,22,656
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,905	146,351	1,26,163
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,905	146,351	1,26,163
91	210	423	282	56,395	69,183	48	131,301	28,508	3	1,318	2,232
...	...	...	849	1,334	14,299	241	87	2,033	711	517	8,030
2,651	5,974	12,757	139,536	933,300	10,33,156	20,964	211,517	1,45,090	231,090	691,429	13,59,981
...	...	...	1,356	38,712	...	40	9,905	...	37	33,935	...
...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	3	156	333
...	...	...	23	26,870	7,291	...	...	...	2	457	129
...	...	...	24	10,985	...	...	...	...	17	4,408	...
...	...	...	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	29	13,533	...
...	...	...	152	97,872	95,214	2	675	563	17	4,027	3,977
...	...	...	267	271,522	1,03,020	2	675	563	59	23,486	4,439
...	...	...	1,129	896,560	2,45,469	3	873	885	80	24,530	6,019
2,551	5,974	12,757	191,028	3,654,235	15,01,243	21,025	1,830,220	1,57,064	231,186	748,900	13,63,520
2,899	5,731	10,896	190,461	3,648,944	14,80,336	19,948	1,825,464	1,50,189	230,853	755,122	13,72,774

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Darrang.			Nowgong.			Sibsagar.			Lakhimpur.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED.												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	53,476	72,032	1,37,341	76,547	129,869	2,22,090	63,325	104,275	1,99,179	48,882	63,576	1,29,770
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	383	723	45	191	433
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	53,476	72,032	1,37,341	76,547	129,869	2,22,090	63,365	104,658	1,99,902	48,927	63,767	1,30,203
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	98,291	237,903	5,09,921	60,952	131,831	3,10,536	158,217	460,760	12,99,560	59,653	198,553	5,63,796
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	155	11,287	19,919	78	3,639	5,785	798	63,546	1,20,240	367	35,185	79,779
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	98,446	249,190	5,29,840	61,030	135,470	3,16,321	159,015	524,306	14,19,800	60,020	233,738	6,43,575
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	151,767	309,935	7,37,262	137,499	261,700	5,32,626	221,552	565,035	14,98,739	108,535	262,129	6,93,566
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	155	11,287	19,919	78	3,639	5,785	828	63,920	1,20,963	412	35,376	80,212
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)	151,922	321,222	7,57,181	137,577	265,339	5,38,811	222,380	628,964	16,19,702	108,947	297,505	7,73,778
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty ,, ...	114	30,864	16,675	24	6,159	3,576	471	4,976	5,665	60	1,273	2,071
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	114	30,864	16,675	24	6,159	3,576	471	4,976	5,665	60	1,273	2,071
Special settlements	4	1,192	39	9	2,273	1,577	14	2,902	461	62	16,592	16,137
Town lands	390	315	4,681	701	721	4,387	1,834	1,889	11,857	973	1,542	11,520
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	152,430	353,593	7,78,576	138,311	274,492	5,47,951	224,699	638,731	16,37,685	110,042	316,912	8,03,506
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	81	5,043	...	4	1,537	...	81	41,613	...	24	1,652	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5,194	8,845	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, of 1854	1	233	82	2	462	132	2	726	204	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	85	45,240	...	42	15,218	...	51	30,623	...	104	87,107	...
Old rule grants commuted	15	6,758	...	13	6,119	...	111	93,732	...	41	30,230	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	281	86,871	65,171	69	24,888	25,856	284	79,576	76,089	256	87,233	63,295
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	382	139,162	65,253	126	46,694	25,988	464	209,851	85,138	401	204,570	63,795
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	537	150,429	85,172	204	50,333	31,775	1,292	273,780	2,06,101	813	239,046	1,44,007
GRAND TOTAL ... 1912-13	152,843	497,789	8,43,829	138,441	322,723	5,95,930	225,244	890,195	17,23,823	110,467	523,134	8,67,391
GRAND TOTAL ... 1911-12	149,178	493,260	8,23,139	130,694	319,838	5,62,509	222,753	874,955	16,91,384	108,465	507,341	7,88,509

I—*concluded.*

Tenures, 1912-13.

Garo Hills.			Total for the Assam Valley Districts.			Grand total for the year.			Grand total for the previous year.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
1	428	12	20	1,519,410	11,423	49,889	3,930,211	3,76,490	49,901	3,930,386	3,76,546
7,343	21,658	34,219	353,307	607,678	10,55,807	367,694	642,657	10,92,465	386,698	704,055	12,67,623
...	...	...	75	574	1,165	95	740	1,433	295	7,419	16,475
7,343	21,658	34,212	353,382	608,252	10,56,963	367,789	643,397	10,93,889	386,993	711,474	12,84,097
2,657	17,493	24,396	524,170	1,452,402	33,00,297	647,326	2,165,956	45,70,934	619,080	2,066,698	42,87,100
...	...	...	1,420	114,899	2,27,625	2,262	241,771	3,69,806	2,144	236,647	3,58,107
2,657	17,493	24,396	525,590	1,567,301	40,27,922	649,588	2,407,727	49,40,740	621,224	2,303,345	46,45,207
10,000	39,151	58.608	877,477	2,060,080	48,56,104	1,015,020	2,808,613	56,63,399	1,005,778	2,770,573	55,54,723
...	...	...	1,495	115,473	2,28,781	2,357	242,511	3,71,230	2,439	244,066	3,74,581
10,000	39,151	58,608	878,972	2,175,553	50,84,885	1,017,377	3,051,124	60,34,629	1,008,217	3,014,819	59,29,304
...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	30	813	1,175
...	...	...	3,574	189,623	1,54,150	3,574	189,623	1,54,150	3,443	188,816	1,52,743
...	...	...	3,574	189,623	1,54,150	3,574	189,623	1,54,150	3,473	189,629	1,53,918
2	40	121	142	155,618	49,075	424	212,013	1,18,258	436	208,466	1,15,620
112	31	277	4,962	5,102	42,785	5,811	6,436	57,014	5,763	6,417	53,960
10,114	39,222	59,006	887,650	2,525,896	53,30,895	1,027,186	3,459,196	63,64,051	1,017,889	3,419,331	62,52,802
...	...	...	217	182,885	...	1,573	221,597	.....	1,575	221,619	.....
...	...	...	19	5,350	9,178	30	7,181	9,693	19	5,350	9,178
...	...	...	7	1,945	547	30	27,815	7,838	31	29,646	8,353
...	...	...	299	182,596	...	823	193,581	.....	323	193,579	.....
...	...	...	200	150,377	...	267	285,341	.....	267	285,341	.....
...	...	...	909	284,170	2,35,451	1,061	382,042	3,30,665	1,048	378,277	2,90,673
...	...	...	1,434	624,488	2,45,176	1,701	895,960	3,48,196	1,688	892,193	3,08,204
...	...	...	2,929	739,911	4,73,957	4,058	1,188,471	7,19,426	4,127	11,136,259	6,82,785
10,115	39,650	59,018	889,321	4,852,629	55,37,494	1,080,349	8,506,964	70,88,737	.....	.....	.....
9,701	38,596	57,212	880,592	4,814,585	54,57,216	1,071,053	8,463,529	69,37,552	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX

Changes on the Land Revenue demand of

District and subdivision.	Settled at the close of the preceding year.		Increase due to								Total increase.	
			Settlement of new or relinquished land.		Progressive Settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.			
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Silchar (Sadr)	256,804	2,95,191	2,829	3,561	...	1,729	2,075	1,597	33	70	4,937	5,95
Hailakandi	95,894	1,26,234	37	31	...	2,633	...	...	...	...	37	2,664
North Cachar Hills	1,375	2,079	246	379	...	...	...	...	...	8	246	387
Total Cachar	354,073	4,23,504	3,112	2,971	...	4,362	2,075	1,597	33	78	5,220	9,008
North Sylhet	219,932	2,08,711	1,890	1,750	...	...	46	98	104	90	2,040	1,938
Karimganj	70,464	92,612	968	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	855
South Sylhet	46,328	38,184	105	123	...	...	...	...	...	48	105	176
Habiganj	18,146	14,768	117	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	216
Sunamganj	29,811	9,825	97	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	103
Total Sylhet	384,681	3,64,100	3,177	3,052	...	...	46	98	104	138	3,327	3,288
Total Surma Valley	738,754	7,87,604	6,289	6,023	...	4,632	2,121	1,695	137	216	8,547	12,296
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Dhubri	75,122	1,07,363	10,457	12,879	...	286	662	989	129	363	11,248	14,517
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara	75,122	1,07,363	10,457	12,879	...	286	662	989	129	363	11,248	14,517
Gauhati	432,502	10,05,059	20,055	32,813	...	...	216	393	5,785	20,475	26,056	53,681
Barpeta	115,910	2,25,518	16,914	23,302	...	...	323	520	3,477	9,200	20,714	33,022
Total Kamrup	548,412	12,30,577	36,969	56,115	...	...	539	913	9,262	29,675	46,770	86,703
Tezpur	163,083	3,96,193	10,167	20,059	...	...	1,195	2,607	2,632	5,216	13,994	27,882
Mangaldai	142,204	3,32,892	8,201	16,133	...	...	166	329	1,336	2,635	9,703	19,097
Total Darrang	305,243	7,29,085	18,368	36,192	...	...	1,361	2,936	3,968	7,851	23,697	46,979
Nowgong	258,858	5,30,011	27,381	42,501	...	...	236	389	1,645	12,770	29,262	55,670
Golaghat	143,561	3,72,115	9,516	16,191	...	...	127	267	2,938	5,292	12,581	21,250
Jorhat	197,886	5,49,359	11,228	20,071	...	...	664	1,517	1,791	5,218	13,883	23,306
Sibsagar	212,353	5,59,008	5,090	9,835	...	...	143	256	3,863	8,016	9,096	18,107
Total Sibsagar	553,800	14,80,482	25,834	46,097	...	...	934	2,040	8,592	18,626	35,560	66,763
Dibrugarh	174,156	4,47,932	11,837	25,255	...	...	2,222	19,351	91,944	2,57,596	106,003	3,02,202
North Lakhimpur	73,727	1,74,262	13,558	24,377	...	...	61	101	19	2,537	13,638	27,023
Total Lakhimpur	246,883	6,22,254	25,395	49,632	...	...	2,283	19,460	91,963	2,60,133	119,641	3,29,225
Garo Hills	33,105	56,873	1,326	1,943	...	...	400	692	12	37	1,738	2,677
Total Assam Valley	2,026,424	47,56,645	145,730	2,45,364	...	286	6,615	27,429	115,571	3,29,455	267,196	6,02,534
Grand total	2,765,178	55,42,249	152,019	2,51,387	...	4,918	8,736	29,124	115,708	3,29,671	276,463	6,14,830

II.

fully-assessed area taken up for ordinary cultivation, 1912-1913.

Decrease due to								Total decrease.		Net increase or decrease.		Demand of the year.
Relinquishment or abandonment.		Annulment of settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement, or alteration of classification.		Other causes.						
Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
49	67	44	47	1,812	1,861	641	504	2,546	2,629	+2,391	+3,328	2,98,519
...	2	...	...	...	...	289	270	339	272	+352	+2,229	1,28,626
47	70	...	...	...	...	17	28	64	98	+183	+259	2,568
96	139	44	47	1,812	1,861	1,047	952	2,999	2,999	+222	+6,069	4,29,513
715	770	133	116	47	71	201	160	1,096	1,117	+944	+821	2,09,532
...	...	...	...	355	453	8	306	363	758	+605	+97	92,709
...	...	...	...	30	27	13	8	43	35	+62	+141	38,325
...	...	...	...	27	25	4	4	31	29	+86	+187	14,955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	+97	+102	9,927
715	770	133	116	459	575	226	479	1,533	1,940	+1,794	+1,348	3,65,448
811	909	177	163	2,271	2,436	1,273	1,431	4,532	4,939	+4,015	+7,257	7,94,961
5,525	6,416	61	92	625	593	228	547	6,439	7,653	+4,809	+6,864	1,14,227
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,525	6,416	61	92	625	593	228	547	6,439	7,653	+4,809	+6,864	1,14,227
21,440	35,693	5	13	225	344	6,724	21,356	28,394	57,906	−2,338	−3,925	10,01,134
20,637	28,913	1	2	340	466	3,611	9,217	24,589	38,598	−3,875	−5,576	2,19,942
42,077	64,606	6	15	565	810	10,335	30,773	52,983	96,204	−6,213	−9,501	12,21,076
4,199	7,423	71	150	822	1,819	4,728	10,627	9,820	20,019	+4,174	+7,863	4,01,056
7,649	14,961	12	22	112	196	1,412	3,604	9,185	18,783	+518	+314	3,53,2.3
11,848	22,384	83	172	934	2,015	6,140	14,231	19,005	38,802	+4,692	+8,177	7,37,212
23,228	37,988	1,338	2,328	247	633	1,612	13,007	26,420	53,055	+2,342	+2,615	5,32,620
5,784	10,365	61	38	35	160	3,434	7,193	9,324	17,756	+3,257	+4,094	3,56,209
6,677	11,667	...	...	421	942	2,548	6,741	9,646	19,350	+4,237	+7,456	5,52,815
913	1,782	17	46	172	381	4,253	9,191	5,355	11,400	+3,741	+6,707	5,65,715
13,374	23,814	38	84	678	1,483	10,235	23,125	24,325	48,506	+11,235	+ 8,257	14,08,739
4,243	9,072	1	1	400	2,776	92,926	2,32,253	97,570	2,44,102	+8,433	+58,109	5, 6,092
6,034	10,992	45	77	61	73	695	3,669	6,825	13,811	+6,813	+13,212	1,67 474
10,277	20,064	46	78	461	2,849	93,621	2,34,922	104,395	2,57,913	+15,246	+71,312	6,96,566
591	768	42	46	38	67	21	61	693	942	+1,045	+1,735	58,608
106,916	1,75,140	1,614	2,815	3,538	8,454	122,192	3,16,666	234,260	5,03,075	+33,656	+99,459	48,06,104
107,727	1,76,049	1,791	2,978	5,809	10,839	127,465	3,18,097	238,702	5,08,014	+37,671	+106,816	53,51,033

APPENDIX III.

Fluctuations in the khiraj area of the Assam Valley Division (including lands held by tea-planters).

District.	1892-1893	1902-1903	1903-1904	1904-1905	1905-1906	1906-1907	1907-1908	1908-1909	1909-1910	1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara... ...	165,715	179,368	175,954	177,035	177,928	180,071	186,351	190,121	194,871	200,950	205,520	210,129
Kamrup	434,310	440,749	449,335	448,827	437,273	456,962	479,613	512,388	540,450	551,513	549,456	543,243
Darrang	230,385	262,967	264,673	266,568	267,370	272,343	282,144	290,799	294,530	309,105	316,527	321,223
Nowgong ...	278,335	202,729	209,493	212,177	210,497	214,446	222,030	230,351	244,908	257,362	262,442	265,339
Sibsagar	438,119	510,196	525,280	525,209	542,743	556,310	573,059	585,575	606,036	613,934	617,531	628,964
Lakhimpur ...	138,607	211,142	220,674	220,469	237,048	246,280	259,429	267,842	274,265	282,264	284,969	297,606
Garo Hills ...	20,551	25,334	26,564	27,378	28,032	28,606	30,805	34,319	36,234	37,721	38,128	39,182
Total ...	1,665,022	1,832,404	1,871,373	1,896,563	1,900,986	1,954,020	2,034,530	2,111,383	2,185,294	2,252,869	2,274,373	2,305,684

APPENDIX IV.

Area settled with ex-Tea Coolies and other Immigrants, 1912-13.

District.	1911-12.			1912-13.		
	Time-expired coolies.	Other Immigrants.	Total.	Time-expired coolies.	Other Immigrants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	26,231	13,780	40,011	26,327	13,784	40,111
Sylhet	11,290	138	11,428	11,336	138	11,474
Total Surma Valley ...	37,521	13,918	51,439	37,663	13,922	51,585
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.						
Goalpara	6	13,099	13,105	...	16,541	16,541
Kamrup	1,044	7,386	8,430	1,132	8,329	9,454
Darrang	50,530	18,744	69,274	55,435	21,926	77,361
Nowgong	13,512	6,911	19,723	14,283	6,786	21,069
Sibsagar	45,140	8,647	53,787	46,385	9,238	55,623
Lakhimpur	56,146	14,319	70,465	60,871	15,175	76,046
Garo Hills	...	260	260	...	270	270
Total Assam Valley ...	166,378	69,666	235,044	178,106	78,258	256,364
Grand total ...	203,899	83,584	286,483	215,769	92,180	307,949

APPEN

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Ordinary Land

Division and district.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.								
Cachar	75,003	5,59,682	2,241	5,61,923	5,58,688	1,413	5,60,101	807
Sylhet ... Temporarily-settled	61,978	5,63,243	1,84,308	7,47,551	4,87,096	1,82,415	6,69,511	8
Sylhet ... Permanently settled	49,869	3,65,067	94,548	4,59,615	3,84,223	94,328	3,78,551	...
Total Sylhet ...	111,847	9,28,310	2,78,856	12,07,166	7,11,319	2,76,743	9,88,062	8
Naga Hills	2	53	...	53	53	...	53	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2,651	12,757	99	12,856	8,201	99	8,300	...
Lushai Hills	79	441	78	519	349	78	427	...
Total Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	189,581	15,01,243	2,81,274	17,82,517	12,78,610	2,78,333	15,56,943	815
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara ... Temporarily-settled	20,966	1,45,653	23	1,45,675	1,45,653	...	1,45,653	...
Goalpara ... Permanently-settled	19	11,411	...	11,411	11,411	...	11,411	...
Goalpara ... Quit-rent of Tributary Mahals ...	1	67,700	...	67,700	67,700	...	67,700	...
Total Goalpara ...	20,986	2,24,764	22	2,24,786	2,24,764	...	2,24,764	...
Kamrup	231,112	13,57,604	13,140	13,70,744	13,28,618	7,013	13,35,631	5,732
Darrang	152,841	8,38,311	1,977	8,40,188	8,38,001	146	8,38,147	2,021
Nowgong	138,382	5,70,631	3,745	5,74,376	5,69,578	3,058	5,72,636	3
Sibsagar	225,001	17,15,634	16,973	17,32,607	16,87,566	16,334	17,04,400	732
Lakhimpur	110,293	8,61,482	6,285	8,67,767	8,61,315	5,454	8,66,769	824
Garo Hills Zamindars' share	...	24,748	...	24,748	24,741	...	24,741	7
Garo Hills Temporarily-settled	10,114	35,862	1,867	37,729	35,846	1,867	37,713	16
Garo Hills Permanently-settled	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	...
Total Garo Hills ...	10,115	60,622	1,867	62,489	60,599	1,867	62,466	23
Total Assam Valley Districts ...	888,735	56,28,948	44,009	56,72,957	55,70,441	34,372	56,04,813	9,335
Total temporarily-settled ...	1,028,426	66,86,001	2,30,735	69,16,736	64,85,705	2,18,377	67,04,082	10,150
Total permanently-settled ...	49,889	3,76,490	94,548	4,71,038	2,95,646	94,328	3,89,974	...
Quit-rent of Tributary Mahals ...	1	67,700	...	67,700	67,700	...	67,700	...
GRAND TOTAL 1912-13 ...	1,078,316	71,30,191*	3,25,283	74,55,474	68,49,051	3,12,705	71,61,756	10,150
GRAND TOTAL 1911-12 ...	1,096,078	69,80,149	2,55,962	72,36,111	66,62,869	2,46,110	69,08,979	7,615

* Excludes gaonbura remissions of Rs. 27,450 and

DIX V.

Revenue (including Malikana) of Estates, 1912-13.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.			Payments advanced on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
994	21	1,015	28	987	99·82	63·05	99·67	4,978	...	...	...
1,35,334	1,885	1,37,219	...	1,37,219	75·82	98·97	81·53	6,197	...	...	...
84,245	220	84,465	...	84,465	77·85	99·76	82·36	64,683	...	...	...
2,19,579	2,105	2,21,684	...	2,21,684	76·62	99·24	81·85	70,880	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
4,556	...	4,556	...	4,556	64·28	100	64·56	29	...	...	...
92	...	92	15	77	79·14	100	82·27	...	...	...	...
2,25,231	2,126	2,27,347	43	2,27,304	85·17	98·95	87·34	75,887	...	...	...
...	22	22	22	...	100	...	89·98	150	22	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	100
...	22	22	22	...	100	...	99·98	150	22	...	100
28,390	991	29,381	5,870	23,511	97·86	53·37	97·43	418	11,006	14,451	99·23
...	20	20	...	20	99·97	7·38	99·75	28	...	28	...
1,053	684	1,737	138	1,599	99·81	81·65	99·69	1	626	...	99·80
27,336	139	27,475	...	27,475	98·36	98·18	98·37	...	...	308	98·38
167	7	174	...	174	99·98	86·78	99·83	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	99·96	100	99·96	128	...	...	...
56,946	1,863	58,809	6,030	52,779	98·96	78·10	98·79	725	11,654	14,767	99·16
1,97,922	3,769	2,01,691	6,073	1,95,618	97·00	94·64	96·92	71,929	11,654	14,767	97·32
84,245	220	84,465	...	84,465	78·52	99·76	82·79	64,683	...	...	82·79
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	100
2,82,167	3,989	2,86,156	6,073	2,80,083	96·05	96·13	96·06	76,612	11,654	14,767	96·49
3,16,477	4,049	3,19,517	7,932	3,11,585	95·45	96·15	95·47	71,670	17,021	1,770	95·72

Includes Rs. 2,575 on account of tauzi bahir revenue.

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1912-13.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue paid after issue of notice of demand.	Number of cases in which property had to be attached.		Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of cases in which notice of sale had to be issued.	Amount of arrears for which sale notice was issued.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
					Moveables.	Estates.				Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Silchar — Mauzas	30,211	2	943	2	453	...	5,391	66	1,060	...	...	...	·006
Silchar — Tahsils	33,552	5	184	184	1,364	...	2,480	37	385	...	1	8	·02
Total	53,763	7	1,127	186	1,817	...	7,871	103	1,445	...	1	8	·01
Hailakandi — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hailakandi — Tahsils	20,765	18	743	423	1,356	...	1,702	29	1,171	29	...	32	·08
Total	20,765	18	743	423	1,356	...	1,702	29	1,171	29	...	32	·08
Total Cachar District — Mauzas	30,211	2	943	2	453	...	5,391	66	1,060	...	...	...	·006
Total Cachar District — Tahsils	44,317	23	927	607	2,720	...	4,182	66	1,556	29	1	40	·05
Total	74,528	25	1,870	609	3,173	...	9,573	132	2,616	29	1	40	·03
North Sylhet — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Sylhet — Tahsils	54,760	...	...	...	821	1	8,598	6,638	70,026	56	141	1,076	...
Total	54,760	...	...	...	821	1	8,598	6,638	70,026	56	141	1,076	...
South Sylhet — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sylhet — Tahsils	19,793	...	...	...	1,136	...	22,115	2,152	21,791	...	61	154	...
Total	19,793	...	...	...	1,136	...	22,115	2,152	21,791	...	61	154	...
Karimganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj — Tahsils	21,950	...	...	...	638	...	14,555	1,381	22,058	19	29	157	...
Total	21,950	...	...	...	638	...	14,555	1,381	22,058	19	29	157	...
Habiganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habiganj — Tahsils	12,385	...	...	...	1,173	...	5,338	2,895	41,749	...	104	974	...
Total	12,385	...	...	...	1,173	...	5,338	2,895	41,749	...	104	974	...
Sunamganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunamganj — Tahsils	2,959	...	...	...	242	...	15,998	1,326	14,057	...	32	106	...
Total	2,959	...	...	...	242	...	15,998	1,326	14,057	...	32	106	...
Total Sylhet district — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sylhet district — Tahsils	111,847	...	...	...	4,010	1	66,604	14,392	1,69,681	75	367	2,467	...
Total	111,847	...	...	...	4,010	1	66,604	14,392	1,69,681	75	367	2,467	...
Total Surma Valley — Mauzas	30,211	2	943	2	453	...	5,391	66	1,060	...	...	...	·006
Total Surma Valley — Tahsils	156,164	23	927	607	6,730	1	70,786	14,458	1,71,237	104	368	2,507	·01
Total	186 375	25	1,870	609	7,183	1	76,177	14,524	1,72,297	104	368	2,507	·01

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1912-1913—contd.

Subdivision and district.		Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue paid after issue of notice of demand.	Number of cases in which property had to be attached.		Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of cases in which notice of sale had to be issued.	Amount of arrears for which sale notice was issued.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
						Moveables.	Estates.				Moveables.	Estates.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
ASSAM VALLEY.														
Dhubri ...	Mauzas ...	20,986	329	2,503	1,275	15	7	1,096	12	516	1	2	41	1·56
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		20,986	329	2,503	1,275	15	7	1,096	12	516	1	2	41	1·56
Goalpara ...	Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara district	Mauzas...	20,986	329	2,503	1,275	15	7	1,096	12	516	1	2	41	1·56
	Tahsils...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		20,986	329	2,503	1,275	15	7	1,096	12	516	1	2	41	1·56
Gauhati ...	Mauzas ...	178,043	9,614	2,76,869	1,54,939	6,985	...	1,19,458	102	3,441	2	37	1,795	5·39
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		178,043	9,614	2,76,869	1,54,939	6,985	...	1,19,458	102	3,441	2	37	1,795	5·39
Barpeta ...	Mauzas ...	53,069	842	9,843	3,575	304	...	5,913	6	230	...	4	57	1·58
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		53,069	842	9,843	3,575	304	...	5,91	6	230	...	4	57	1·58
Total Kamrup district.	Mauzas ...	231,112	10,456	2,86,712	1,58,514	4,289	...	1,25,371	108	3,671	2	41	1,852	4·52
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		231,112	10,456	2,86,712	1,58,514	4,289	...	1,25,371	108	3,671	2	41	1,852	4·52
Mangaldai...	Mauzas ...	73,307	1,684	20,842	11,796	387	...	5,313	42	358	1	9	230	2·29
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		73,307	1,684	20,842	11,796	387	...	5,313	42	358	1	9	230	2·29
Tezpur ...	Mauzas ...	79,005	7,582	1,34,244	84,986	2,485	...	34,121	62	2,984	...	29	561	9·59
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		79,005	7,582	1,34,244	84,986	2,485	...	34,121	62	2,984	...	29	561	9·59
Total Darrang district.	Mauzas ...	152,312	9,266	1,55,086	96,782	2,872	...	39,434	104	3,342	1	38	791	6·08
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		152,312	9,266	1,55,086	96,782	2,872	...	39,434	104	3,342	1	38	791	6·08
Nowgong district.	Mauzas ...	138,382	3,656	30,128	24,288	484	66	5,840	36	872	6	17	169	2·64
	Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		138,382	3,656	30,128	24,288	484	66	5,840	36	872	6	17	169	2·64

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue 1912-13—concld.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue paid after issue of notice of demand.	Number of cases in which property had to be attached.		Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of cases in which notice of sale had to be issued.	Amount of arrears for which sale notice was issued.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
					Moveables.	Estates.				Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Sibsagar ... Mauzas	86,151	9,982	2,48,525	60,290	7,239	...	39,748	36	12,398	32	56	315	11·58
Sibsagar ... Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	86,151	9,982	2,48,525	60,290	7,239	...	39,748	36	12,398	32	56	315	11·58
Jorhat ... Mauzas	81,000	8,787	82,467	32,631	3,392	...	45,637	54	1,256	22	42	727	10·84
Jorhat ... Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81,000	8,787	82,467	32,631	3,392	...	45,637	54	1,256	22	42	727	10·84
Golaghat Mauzas	57,850	6,327	46,424	13,236	1,925	...	16,570	53	756	16	5	187	10·93
Golaghat Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	57,850	6,327	46,424	13,236	1,925	...	16,570	53	756	16	5	187	10·93
Total Sibsagar district Mauzas	225,001	25,096	3,77,416	1,06,157	12,546	...	1,01,955	143	14,410	70	103	1,229	11·15
Total Sibsagar district Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	225,001	25,096	3,77,416	1,06,157	12,546	...	1,01,955	143	14,410	70	103	1,229	11·15
Dibrugarh Mauzas	64,853	7,163	74,087	29,847	3,790	55	44,240	60	2,394	51	17	660	11·04
Dibrugarh Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	64,853	7,163	74,087	29,847	3,790	55	44,240	60	2,394	51	17	660	11·40
North Lakhimpur Mauzas	45,445	4,643	70,634	38,873	2,434	35	24,060	61	1,371	40	16	612	10·21
North Lakhimpur Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	45,445	4,643	70,634	38,873	2,434	35	24,060	61	1,371	40	16	612	10·21
Total Lakhimpur district Mauzas	110,298	11,806	1,44,721	68,720	6,224	90	68,300	121	3,765	91	33	1,272	10·70
Total Lakhimpur district Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	110,298	11,806	1,44,721	68,720	6,224	90	68,300	121	3,765	91	33	1,272	10·70
Garo Hills	10,115	208	1,967	1,016	58	...	416	3	72	1	...	12	2·05
Total Assam Valley Mauzas	888,206	60,817	9,98,533	4,56,746	26,488	163	3,42,412	527	26,648	172	234	5,366	6·84
Total Assam Valley Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	888,206	60,817	9,98,533	4,56,746	26,488	163	3,42,412	527	26,648	172	234	5,366	6·84
Grand total 1912-13 ...	1,074,581	60,842	10,00,403	4,57,355	33,671	164	4,18,589	15,031	1,98,945	276	602	7,873	5·66
Grand total 1911-12 ...	10,65,226	57,923	8,37,586	4,30,139	28,234	359	4,17,495	12,459	1,52,218	246	524	8,490	5·42

APPENDIX VII.

Processes served and their cost, 1912-13.

District.	Processes served.			Demand on account of process fees.		Process fees realized.	Process fees remitted.	Cost of process serving establishment.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	6,498	1,464	7,962	8,301	181	7,757	9	4,662
Sylhet	40,403	15,693	56,096	37,001	2,485	37,074	135	17,590
Total	46,901	17,157	64,058	45,302	2,666	44,831	144	22,252
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara	13,503	2,439	15,942	14,317	330	14,488	42	3,248
Kamrup	18,942	10,623	29,565	17,237	4,946	18,036	8	8,878
Darrang	11,484	2,256	13,740	11,054	4,501	12,375	91	3,570
Nowgong	7,218	3,439	10,657	5,828	2,073	5,551	46	4,977
Sibsagar	23,130	8,649	31,079	24,274	4,793	26,043	54	12,754
Lakhimpur...	14,534	6,053	20,587	15,349	284	15,171	70	8,002
Garo Hills	939	194	1,133	756	95	764	20	459
Total	89,750	33,653	123,603	88,356	17,112	92,428	340	41,913
GRAND TOTAL 1912-13 ...	136,651	51,010	187,661	1,34,158	19,778	1,37,259	484	64,170
GRAND TOTAL 1911-12 ...	131,078	50,589	181,667	1,30,932	18,496	1,27,335	996	60,134

APPENDIX

Demand, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account of Miscellaneous

District.	Demand.	Collec						
		Fisheries.	Poll-tax.	House-tax.	Lime quarries.	Stone quarries.	Coal mines.	Mineral oil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	27,222	14,252	...	9,360	...	...	...	551
Sylhet	1,01,783	93,433	1,931	...	...	95	...	692
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	54,137	11,375	...	35,533	...	660	2,003	...
Naga Hills	86,977	...	...	61,923	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	32,586	80	...	32,329	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	2,502	1,733	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	86,701	62,556	...	3,170	...	...	...	...
Darrang	28,231	12,057	...	...	...	...	...	15
Nowgong	39,640	15,197	...	20,556	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	53,039	32,890	...	9,732	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	93,700	12,110	9,756	726	...	...	43,414	20,790
Garo Hills ... ... — ...	71,794	2,597	...	69,099	...	...	...	...
Grand total ... 1912-13	6,75,312	2,58,380	11,687	2,62,428	...	755	45,417	22,048
Grand total ... 1911-12	6,35,815	2,57,883	11,373	2,59,359	...	790	46,237	19,887

VIII.

Land Revenue, 1912-13.

tions.

Sale of Government estates.	Sale of Waste land leases and redemption of land revenue.	Survey fees (Chapter III of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Mutation and registration fees (Chapter IV of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Partition fees.	Other fees under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.	Value of revenue abated under Act I of 1894.	Other miscellaneous items not specified above.	Total.	Remissions.	Balances.	Payment in advance for future years.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	8	566	...	501	...	736	1,534	27,813	...	9	4,506
...	441	1,830	197	...	301	...	213	99,133	22	2,628	27,996
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,480	52,051	...	2,086	2,843
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,389	63,312	1,417	2,348	2,249
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,408	...	177	...
215	...	59	...	...	...	...	210	2,217	260	19	563
...	1,034	1,79,016	...	...	...	124	769	84,089	300	2,313	14,566
...	5,770	8,336	...	...	...	...	63	26,231	...	...	1,313
...	210	396	...	...	...	30	69	36,356	1,683	699	3,503
...	4,935	3,45	...	...	105	695	101	51,203	1,316	821	9,894
...	717	4,789	...	...	144	...	724	23,170	373	187	3,541
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	71,794	...	...	646
215	12,515	36,296	197	101	550	1,587	7,07-	6,59,180	5,276	10,856	70,916
...	6,834	13,705	207	21	611	744	5,943	6,33,593	13,889	9,127	65,563

APPENDIX IX.

Disposal of partition cases, 1912-1913.

Division.	District.	Pending at close of previous year.	Instituted during year.	Total.	Disposed of during year.	Pending at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surma Valley Districts...	Cachar	13	26	39	9	30
	Sylhet	38	21	59	26	33
	Total ...	51	47	98	35	63
Assam Valley Districts...	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	101	134	235	112	123
	Darrang	6	6	12	11	1
	Nowgong	...	10	10	2	8
	Sibsagar	30	87	117	65	52
	Lakhimpur	8	20	28	22	6
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	145	257	402	212	190
	Grand total ... 1912-13	196	304	500	247	253
	Grand total ... 1911-12	188	244	432	236	196

APPENDIX X.

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them, 1912-13.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation.
1	2	3	4	5
		Acres. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Government	107 0 1	28 5 8	46,271 0 11
2	Municipality	2 2 32	215 0 7	1,333 7 4
3	District or Local Boards ...	45 3 30	390 0 7	7,198 15 10
4	Railway	623 1 2	246 7 2	1,70,411 1 6
5	Other Local or Public bodies ...	0 3 37	3 12 7	668 10 7
	Total ... 1912-13 ...	779 3 22	883 10 7	2,25,883 4 2
	Total ... 1911-12 ...	736 2 28	963 12 6	49,915 8 6

APPENDIX

District details of loans under

Division and District.	Principal.								
	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Advanced during the year.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount overue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	2,786	5,834	831	...	255	255	8,365	...	576
Sylhet	1,081	28,945	6,681	52	7,032	7,134	22,892	...	77
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	714	...	714	...	267	267	447	...	447
Naga Hills	167	1,540	1,707	...	1,167	1,167	540	...	540
Lushai Hills	3,75,456	2,00,000	14,966	...	2,354	2,354	5,73,102	...	12,612
Total ...	3,80,204	2,36,319	24,899	52	11,125	11,177	6,06,346	...	14,252
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.									
Goalpara	133	380	133	...	107	107	416	...	26
Kamrup	25,238	4,940	14,553	...	14,105	14,105	16,073	...	961
Darrang	13,645	3,140	9,705	30	8,621	8,651	13,134	255	864
Nowgong	10,106	1,130	9,501	...	7,669	7,669	3,667	785	1,047
Sibsagar	6,661	3,620	4,360	...	3,465	3,465	6,816	30	894
Lakhimpur...	225	13,252	2,455	...	2,309	2,309	11,168	...	146
Garo Hills	4,363	200	4,363	...	4,323	4,323	240	...	40
Total ...	60,371	31,672	45,79	30	40,599	40,629	51,414	1,070	3,978
Grand total 1912-13 ...	4,40,575	2,67,991	69,978	82	51,724	41,806	6,56,760	1,070	18,230
Grand total 1911-12 ...	90,917	3,38,271	76,369	...	47,613	47,613	4,40,575	3,691	25,368

XI.

the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1912-13.

Interest.								Total principal and interest.			
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection during the year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears overdue at the end of year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Under suspension at the end of the year.	Overdue at the end of the year.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	31	31	...	18	18	...	13	...	273	...	589
119	931	1,043	108	1,000	1,108	...	11	160	8,082	...	88
61	58	139	...	42	42	...	97	...	390	...	544
30	35	65	...	52	52	...	13	...	1,219	...	553
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,354	...	12,612
223	1,055	1,278	108	1,112	1,220	...	134	160	12,237	...	14,386
15	...	15	...	12	12	...	3	...	110	...	29
226	1,524	1,750	...	1,637	1,647	...	110	...	16,742	...	1,090
98	757	855	6	757	763	15	50	36	9,378	270	923
425	667	1,092	...	809	809	107	116	...	8,478	952	1,103
94	252	346	...	348	348	...	98	...	3,813	30	992
10	269	279	...	259	259	...	20	...	2,588	...	166
118	503	621	...	616	616	...	5	...	4,939	...	45
986	4,052	5,038	6	4,433	4,444	182	420	36	45,037	1,252	4,398
1,209	5,107	6,316	114	5,550	5,664	182	554	196	57,274	1,252	18,784
1,998	4,459	6,459	...	5,254	5,254	502	707	...	52,867	4,196	28,975

APPENDIX XII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Local Rates, 1912-13.

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Remissions.			Balances.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Advance collections.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	47,049	140	47,189	46,982	67	731	47,800	...	51	51	67	2	69
Sylhet	2,52,866	86,354	3,39,220	1,77,187	85,074	2,800	2,66,061	...	...	...	75,679	380	76,059
Total Surma Valley...	2,99,915	86,494	3,86,409	2,24,169	86,061	3,531	3,13,861	...	51	51	75,746	382	76,128
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS—													
Goalpara	87,354	...	87,354	87,354	...	33	87,357	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1,06,947	2,347	1,09,294	1,04,142	2,276	...	1,06,518	34	...	34	2,671	71	2,742
Darrang	59,516	11	59,527	59,503	10	24	59,537	13	...	13	...	1	1
Nowgong	36,678	14	36,692	36,302	14	...	36,316	...	...	...	576	...	576
Sibsagar	1,24,173	508	1,24,681	1,22,339	503	24	1,22,866	...	...	...	1,834	5	1,839
Lakhimpur	68,663	1,197	69,865	68,663	752	...	69,415	...	...	...	5	445	450
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley...	4,83,336	4,077	4,87,613	4,78,403	3,555	81	4,82,039	47	...	47	5,086	522	5,608
Grand total 1912-13	7,83,461	90,571	8,74,032	7,02,572	89,616	3,712	7,95,900	47	51	98	80,832	9 4	81,736
Grand total 1911-12	7,73,445	84,054	8,57,498	6,86,258	81,599	2,002	7,69,859	74	...	74	87,166	2,455	89.

APPENDIX XIII.

Alienations and assignments of Land Revenue existing in this Province.

District and class of tenure.	Area.			Estimated land revenue calculated at ordinary rates			Actual land revenue paid			Amount of assignment or alienation.		
	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Cachar ... Baksha...	577	20	597	785	42	827	...	...	...	785	42	827
Cachar ... Lakhiraj	...	463	463	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	805	805
Cachar ... Land for Temples and Mosques	...	2	2	...	143	143	...	5	5	...	138	138
Sylhet ... Lakhiraj	...	7,182	7,182	...	7,182	7,187	...	...	...	...	7,187	7,187
Sylhet ... Nisf-khiraj	...	82	82	...	51	51	...	30	30	...	21	21
Total Surma Valley ...	577	7,748	8,325	785	8,228	9,013	...	35	35	785	8,193	8,978
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup ... Nisf-khiraj	...	146,354	146,354	...	2,52,368	2,52,368	...	1,26,184	1,26,184	...	1,26,184	1,26,184
Kamrup ... Lakhiraj	...	33,935	33,935	...	41,896	41,896	...	...	...	...	41,896	41,896
Kamrup ... Gaonburas	2,727	...	2,727	6,915	...	6,915	...	...	...	6,915	...	6,915
Darrang ... Lakhiraj including six-pie lakhiraj.	...	5,489	5,489	...	8,658	8,658	...	39	39	...	8,619	8,619
Darrang ... Pension lands	...	216	216	...	405	405	...	...	...	...	405	405
Darrang ... Kotokies	16	...	16	46	...	46	...	...	...	46	...	46
Darrang ... Nisf-khiraj	...	30,695	30,695	...	33,524	33,524	...	16,762	16,762	...	16,762	16,762
Darrang ... Gaonburas	1,983	...	1,983	5,673	...	5,673	...	...	...	5,673	...	5,673
Nowgong ... Lakhiraj	...	1,537	1,537	...	2,412	2,412	...	...	...	...	2,412	2,412
Nowgong ... Nisf-khiraj	...	6,159	6,159	...	12,013	12,013	...	3,576	3,576	...	8,437	8,437
Nowgong ... Gaonburas	1,547	...	1,547	3,451	...	3,451	...	...	...	3,451	...	3,451
Sibsagar ... Naga khats	773	...	773	1,997	...	1,997	...	...	...	1,997	...	1,997
Sibsagar ... Lakhiraj	...	40,817	40,817	...	17,851	17,851	...	...	...	...	17,851	17,851
Sibsagar ... Nisf-khiraj	...	5,014	5,014	...	11,586	11,586	...	5,793	5,793	...	5,793	5,793
Sibsagar ... Naga kotokis	42	...	42	140	...	140	...	...	...	140	...	140
Sibsagar ... Pension lands	...	23	23	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	45	45
Sibsagar ... Ten-twenties	...	97	97	...	384	384	...	337	337	...	47	47
Sibsagar ... Gaonburas	2,297	...	2,297	7,049	...	7,049	...	...	...	7,049	...	7,049
Lakhimpur Lakhiraj including six-pie lakhiraj.	...	2,627	2,627	...	3,823	3,823	...	95	95	...	3,728	3,728
Lakhimpur Nisf-khiraj	...	1,273	1,273	...	4,142	4,142	...	2,071	2,071	...	2,071	2,071
Lakhimpur Naga khats	...	66	66	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	113
Lakhimpur Mishmi chaukidars and kotokis.	66	...	66	146	...	146	...	...	...	146	...	146
Lakhimpur Gaonburas	1,454	...	1,454	4,169	...	4,169	...	...	...	4,169	...	4,169
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley	10,905	274,552	285,457	29,586	3,89,220	4,18,806	...	1,54,857	1,54,857	29,586	2,34,363	2,63,949
Grand total 1912-13...	11,482	282,300	293,782	30,371	3,97,448	4,27,819	...	1,54,892	1,54,892	30,371	2,42,556	2,72,927
Grand total 1911-12...	11,533	282,311	293,844	30,547	3,95,455	4,26,002	...	1,54,470	1,54,470	30,547	2,40,985	2,71,532

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1915-16.

132919

SHILLONG:
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Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration of Assam for the year 1915-16.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 4833R., dated Shillong, the 18th December 1916.

READ—

Land Revenue Administration Reports of the Commissioners of Divisions for the year ending the 30th June 1916.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION I.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Weather and crops.

1. The rainfall was below that of the preceding year except in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Lakhimpur, but its distribution in most parts of the province was very uneven. The Commissioner of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division gives the following accounts of the abnormal and deplorable conditions that obtained in the Surma Valley :—

"In Cachar an abnormal fall of rain at the close of the preceding year culminated in serious floods in July 1915. For a time the situation was most serious. All the low-lying portions of the district were submerged, as was most of the town of Silchar. The standing crops were destroyed, houses and stocks of paddy were washed away in many villages, and there seemed every likelihood that deaths from drowning or from exposure and want would be numerous. The prompt measures taken by the Deputy Commissioner, who was ably supported by officials and non-officials alike, had the happiest results. Boats were sent out to the worst flooded areas to remove the villagers and their belongings to a place of safety, and rice was distributed to the temporarily destitute. There are few villages in Cachar which have not high ground within easy reach, so that deaths from drowning were very rare and only a small proportion of the cattle perished. Grazing difficulties were overcome by the kindness of Tea Garden Managers who threw open their waste lands to the herds of the neighbouring villages. It must be recorded that in only too many cases such kindness was repaid by wanton damage done to tea and to the cultivation of the garden labour force by untended buffaloes. The interruption of railway communications sent up the price of rice and of all imported commodities for a few days but the arrival of goods carried by the Steamer Companies soon adjusted matters. In the North Cachar Hills the breaching of the Hill Section of the Assam-Bengal Railway cut off all supplies, and special arrangements had to be made to bring up rice, which it was hoped to sell at cost price, from both Silchar and Gauhati. In this subdivision occurred the only serious loss of life, a party of railway coolies being carried away by the Jatinga river which came down in sudden flood.

"In the plains portion of the Cachar district all the fields were re-sown, and but for the ravages of caterpillars the rice crop would have been a bumper one. As matters were the effects of the floods had almost ceased to be felt by the end of the cold weather. Loans of small amount were freely distributed after the floods had subsided to tide the people over the period of re-sowing, and later in the year loans were given in a few areas for the purchase of cattle. The total amount distributed was Rs. 95,878, while expenditure on gratuitous relief came to Rs. 9,003. To this head were charged the cost of the boats sent out to the flooded villages and a portion of the price of the rice procured for the North Cachar Hills subdivision. There was little or no free distribution of rice, but it proved impossible to stop all pilfering on the way. The *jhums* in the North Cachar Hills suffered from the excessive rainfall, but the people flocked to work on the Railway and easily earned good wages.

"The total rainfall in the district was 137·32 inches against 150·2 in the previous year. Its distribution was most unfavourable. As stated in the last year's report the district was visited by a flood in June 1915 which seriously injured the *aus* and *aman* crops in the low-lying lands, while the *beel* grass that usually provides a supply of fodder was drowned. By the middle of June the waters were subsiding rapidly and the cultivators commenced to replant their fields, but at the end of June began a fresh downpour of rain and by the beginning of the year under review once more the rivers were in high flood and the *beels* filled up. The Surma and the Kusiara—the two principal rivers of the district—rose with great rapidity to a height greater than they ever attained in this generation, and throughout the central portion of the district all the paddy that had been sown after the flood of June was destroyed. Most of the seedlings were drowned, some houses were wrecked, and in several places the villages had to be deserted, the people escaping by boats with their families and their possessions to higher ground.

Many streets and houses in the town of Sylhet itself were flooded, while almost the whole of the Karimganj town went under water. Both road and railway communications were interrupted for days together. There was also a shortage of boats. By the first week of August another flood came, and it reached its maximum by the middle of the month. In the Jaintia Parganas and in some parts of the Karimganj and sadr subdivisions a good deal of young rice which was just coming up was spoiled, and the sowing and planting of the land was retarded greatly. The damage caused by this flood was not however as great as was apprehended, the whole strip of high land along the Tippera border being practically unaffected. In the beginning of September the weather was favourable, there being plenty of showers without any flood. By this time the rivers were falling slowly but steadily and as the land emerged from the water it was sown or planted. Unfortunately there was no rain in the latter part of the month and caterpillars appeared in many parts of the district, particularly in the villages north of the Surma. The affected areas were visited by the Government Entomologist and by the Agricultural Supervisor, but they could accomplish little owing to the superstition of the people and their dislike for unwonted exertion. The dry weather continued till the second week of October with the exception of light showers at intervals, but from the middle of the month there was good rain throughout the district which greatly improved the prospects of the winter rice. The rain ceased by the end of October, and there followed a dry spell of almost unprecedented duration. In the sadr subdivision the *dumahi* and transplanted rice on high land suffered from want of rain as well as from caterpillars and yielded a poor harvest, but the outturn of transplanted rice on low land was fair. In Habiganj too the drought disappointed the people of the western thanas of what had promised to be a most useful crops of *fareng* (late sown quick-growing rice). The same was the case with some other areas along the Kusiara, but generally the high lands along and east of the railway reaped in the end a good harvest. Throughout the spring months the weather was dry and the *boro* crop suffered greatly. The drought continued till the last week of March when a succession of storms began. While the rain did immense good to the surviving *boro* the violent hailstorms that accompanied it did great damage locally, destroying entirely the *boro* crop of some villages. The rain enabled cultivation to begin, for the ground had been so hard and dry that only the most industrious and desperate cultivators had been able to plough in the clay soils but in places there was an excessive fall and some of the *boro* and very early *jali* seedlings were drowned. The stormy weather came to an end towards the close of April, when there was a fortnight of almost rainless weather with a very high temperature. Although the heat was at first wholly favourable for cultivation, sowing and harvesting, by the end of the fortnight the ground was getting very dry, ploughing was retarded, and the newly-sown rice was suffering from want of moisture. By the end of May good rain fell, but its distribution was very unequal. Along the foot of the Khasi Hills rain was in excess. The Piyain and the Chengarkhal rivers rose in flood, submerging a considerable portion of the Jaintia Parganas and doing a good deal of damage to the *murali* and *dumahi* rice on the borders of the *haors*, while in the south and east of the district the rain was barely sufficient to enable agricultural operations to continue. In June the weather was drier than usual, and in some parts of the district cultivation was retarded and the *aus* crop was injured by want of sufficient water."

Relief measures on a very extensive scale became necessary, and were continued throughout the year. To quote again from the Deputy Commissioner's report:—

"Relief work was started by the distribution of gratuitous relief in the shape of rice in a number of villages in the Sadr subdivision on the eastern side of the Sylhet-Fenchuganj Railway, which were suddenly inundated during the July floods by waters banked up by the railway embankment. This step was taken to alleviate the distress of people who were left temporarily without food or shelter. Similar steps had also to be taken in parts of the Karimganj and Habiganj subdivisions.

"It soon became evident that the distress caused by the loss of the crops was not confined to any particular locality. Excepting parts of the Sunamganj and Habiganj subdivisions, where the *boro* paddy formed the mainstay of the people and had yielded a bumper harvest last year, and the higher tracts in the South Sylhet, Karimganj and Habiganj subdivisions which grow chiefly transplanted rice, the distress was almost general throughout the rest of the district. Relief operations were then organised on an extensive scale by dividing the subdivisions into several relief circles and putting an officer in charge of each.

"Agricultural loans for the purchase of seeds were granted to cultivators whose resources were exhausted by the loss of two successive sowings, and gratuitous relief also was given to destitute persons having no means of livelihood, such as, helpless widows, orphans, the blind, the crippled, etc., who depended on the charity of their neighbours.

"Later on, to encourage the cultivators to grow dry-weather crops, the co-operation of the Agricultural Department was sought for. Mr. B. C. Bose, Special Agricultural Officer, with two Agricultural Inspectors from the other Valley and the District Agricultural staff, made extensive tours throughout the district to study the needs of each locality. As a result seeds of potatoes, linseed, mustard, *matikalai*, *sunamug*, *khasari*, radishes, coriander and wheat were purchased locally and from outside the province, and supplied at cost price either on cash payment or as loans to different parts of the district. Money was also advanced in agricultural loans to purchase such seeds locally.

"Owing to the destruction of *beel* grass by the early floods cattle were fed on unwholesome and insufficient fodder. Cattle-disease broke out during the rains in many parts of the district, and went on spreading in spite of the utmost efforts of the Veterinary Department. Throughout the dry season there were repeated epidemics of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease, and many cattle died, so that many villages were left without enough cattle to till the land. Agricultural loans were given in the ploughing season for the purchase of cattle, and with this help, by putting cows and heifers to the plough and by curtailing the customary ploughings, the cultivators managed to sow practically all the land available.

"Nearly all the deep water *aman* having been lost there was a great demand for the seed of those varieties of paddy, and about 4,000 maunds of seed were purchased from the Mymensingh district and issued at cost price as a loan, principally to the people of the Jaintia Parganas.

"Test works were also started during the cold weather at places where the damage had been greatest and the people suffered from want of employment. A fair-weather road was made in the Gowainghat thana. Similar work was done in the Kanairghat thana also, where a road was repaired over a considerable length. In *pargana* Ichhakalas in the Sadr thana a channel named the Rajarkhal, which formerly served as a highway and drainage channel but was silted up and partly blocked by the Earthquake, was re-excavated. But in spite of the scarcity it was difficult to get the cultivators to do earthwork, and of the Rs. 20,000 allotted only Rs. 3,496 was spent.

"At the beginning of the year officers of all Departments were pressed into service and took part in the relief operations. Later on three Sub-Deputy Collectors were temporarily lent from the Assam Valley, and when they left special Relief Officers were temporarily appointed. Relief Committees were formed and various charitable donations, including a very handsome one from Chittagong, were received. On the part of Government agricultural loans aggregating Rs. 19,57,430 were distributed, while Rs. 1,52,087 were spent by way of gratuitous relief.

"The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner toured through the district shortly after the occurrence of the floods, and in the cold weather marched through some of the areas which had suffered most."

In the Assam Valley also the year was not favourable to Agriculture. Heavy rain fell at the beginning of the season and there were floods in July and August. These floods damaged the winter rice to a greater or less degree in almost every district, and this crop suffered not only from excessive rain but also from the prolonged periods of drought with which it was interspersed. The winter rainfall was considerably below normal with far from satisfactory effects on jute and mustard. In fact nowhere could the year be regarded with any feeling of satisfaction by the cultivators. The district of Kamrup was visited by heavy storms, a very violent one passing over Gauhati on May 26th, 1916.

Prices of food and labour.

2. As in the preceding year, the price of rice in the Surma Valley fluctuated considerably. This was a natural consequence of the temporary interruption of railway communications but on their restoration the importation of Rangoon rice had a very steadying effect. There was no marked change in the price of other commodities. In the Assam Valley the prices of food-grains were high throughout the year owing chiefly to the high prices obtaining in foreign markets. The wages of labourers rose in Kamrup, Lakhimpur and the North Cachar Hills.

Material condition of the people.

3. The Commissioner of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts writes as follows on the condition of the people in his division :—

"The material condition of the people in Sylhet and in the plains portion of the Cachar district was better than the description already given of the floods and the relief measures adopted would suggest. In the former district there was widespread distress in the first part of the year, and in certain areas assistance was still being given when the year ended. In some localities suspensions of revenue, of which details will be given later, had to be allowed, and even in places where the effects of the floods were least felt there were complaints that money could not be borrowed even at exorbitant rates of interest. On the whole, it may be said that the relief measures adopted reduced distress to a minimum, a fact which is gratefully and universally admitted, and enabled the natural recuperative processes of the district to come into play. The outlook at the close of the year was most hopeful, and one really good harvest of winter rice would remove all anxiety. In the plains portion of the Cachar district the effects of the floods had, as already stated, almost ceased to be felt by the end of the cold weather, while the deposits of silt are expected to increase the fertility of the fields for the next year or two. In the North Cachar Hills the people who grew cotton and sugarcane were handicapped by the closing of the railway, which deprived them of cheap means of transit for their produce. Notwithstanding this the Subdivisional Officer is inclined to think that for the inhabitants of his charge the troubles of the last three years are over and the tide has turned. There was a steady demand for labour and wages were good, while any surplus rice grown in the subdivision sold at high prices. Under the advice of an Angami demonstrator, who spent six months in the North Cachar Hills, experiments in terraced cultivation have been made in four villages and the results are awaited.

"In the three hill districts the year was, on the whole, a prosperous one. In the Naga Hills further progress was made with the extension among other tribes of the system of terraced cultivation practised by the Angamis. In the Lushai Hills the profits of the year went towards the repayment of the outstanding agricultural loans, while the reduction in Public Works Department expenditure deprived the people of the most obvious means of earning money. In this district also experiments in terraced cultivation are being made."

The material condition of the people of Assam Valley was not entirely satisfactory. The year was unfavourable to cultivators owing to bad weather and the damage done to crops by floods and cattle-disease. One encouraging feature is the allegation that the indebtedness of the people diminished in some districts owing partly to the distribution of agricultural loans and partly to the establishment of Co-operative Credit Societies.

Money-order and Savings Bank transactions.

4. The number of accounts opened and the total value of money-orders issued increased, while the amount deposited showed a small, and the amount withdrawn a very large, decrease on the figures for the previous year. The decrease in withdrawals is particularly satisfactory as indicative of public confidence. Details are given in the statement below :—

	Number of accounts opened.		Amount deposited.		Amount withdrawn.		Total amount of money-orders issued.	
	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley	1,042	829	4,92,333	5,15,549	8,72,622	6,74,169	64,38,041	62,65,751
Assam Valley	14,648	16,429	6,76,550	6,33,759	13,23,091	7,75,154	1,03,28,240	1,05,38,405
Total	15,690	17,258	11,68,883	11,49,308	21,95,713	14,49,323	1,67,66,281	1,68,04,153

Public health.

5. The year was, on the whole, an unhealthy one. This was to be expected in the Surma Valley owing to the outbreaks of cholera in both Sylhet and Cachar at the time of the subsidence of the floods. The disease was not however confined to this division but was very active in the Assam Valley where it was responsible for a large number of deaths. *Kala-azar* was dormant and is no longer a serious factor in the vital returns of the division.

Trade.

6. Tea, the staple industry of the province, had a phenomenally successful year but other branches of trade were less fortunate. The timber market was dull, and the increased price of foreign manufactured articles coupled with a diminution of the purchasing power of the people in the Surma Valley led to a decrease in imports. The possibility of growing pine-apples on a commercial scale in South Sylhet and establishing a canning industry was under consideration. The lime-stone crushing mill at Sylhet is said to have done well, and the oil, flour, and rice mills continued working in the Assam Valley. The Forest Economist examined the reed beds along the Brahmaputra and samples of grasses were sent for experiment to the Titagarh paper mills.

Emigration and Immigration.

7. The migration of cultivators from Eastern Bengal into the Assam Valley and the Sunamganj subdivision of Sylhet continued. Immigration increased appreciably in the Eastern Duars of the Goalpara district where Santhals continued to arrive from Dumka, Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri. The influx of immigrants from Cachar and Sylhet into the Nowgong district was checked by the temporary closing of the hill section of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

SECTION II.

CURRENT LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Statistics of total settled area and revenue under the different classes of estates.
Appendix I.

8. The total settled area, including revenue free estates, was 13,777 sq. miles, an increase of 136 sq. miles. The total revenue demand rose from Rs. 72,43,585 to Rs. 73,84,152, an increase of 1·94 per cent. as compared with ·81 per cent. in the preceding year.

Permanently-settled estates.
Appendix I.

9. There was no change in the area and revenue demand of the permanently-settled estates in the Assam Valley Division. In the Surma Valley, the total number of these estates increased by 3, but there was a decrease in the area and revenue by 26 acres and Rs. 25, respectively, as compared with the preceding year. Eight estates with a revenue of Rs. 4 were purchased by Government at the sales for arrears of revenue and transferred from the "permanently-settled" to the "temporarily-settled" class, while there was an increase of eleven estates owing to partitions. The acquisition of land for public purposes accounted for the decrease in area and revenue.

10. Temporarily-settled estates, which do not include land held revenue-free or waste land grants, formed 42·39 per cent. of the total settled area of the province and contributed 89·84 per cent. of the total revenue demand.

Temporarily-settled e tates. Appendices I, II & III.

The total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division rose from 748,520 acres to 750,289 acres, an increase of 1,769 acres or ·23 per cent. and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 8,12,851 to Rs. 8,17,494, an increase of Rs. 4,643 or ·57 per cent. as compared with ·42 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in area and revenue was due mainly to the settlement of new or relinquished lands in the district of Cachar, to the re-settlement of *Nankar* estates and new settlements in the district of Sylhet, and to the settlement of new land for wet rice cultivation in the Jowai subdivision of the district of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Settlement for ordinary cultivation.
(*a*) Surma Valley.

There was the same continuous expansion of cultivation in the Assam Valley as was noticed in last year's Resolution. The table below shows for the last two years the fluctuation in the *khiraj* area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation and the revenue payable thereon in each of the districts of this Division :—

(*b*) Assam Valley.

District.	Area.			Revenue.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase or decrease.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase. or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara ...	40,499	48,040	+7,541	58,404	73,626	+15,222
Kamrup ...	549,192	568,589	+19,397	12,27,562	12,54,586	+27,024
Darrang ...	327,900	340,754	+12,854	7,65,518	7,84,517	+18,999
Nowgong ...	268,268	275,392	+7,124	5,43,525	5,54,399	+10,874
Sibsagar ...	581,330	592,063	+10,733	15,27,907	15,44,324	+16,417
Lakhimpur ...	277,129	288,777	+11,648	7,19,649	7,42,185	+22,536
Garo Hills ...	40,963	41,990	+1,027	61,785	64,851	+3,066
Total ...	2,085,281	2,155,605	+70,324	49,04,350	50,18,488	+1,14,138

The total fully-assessed area settled for ordinary cultivation increased by 70,324 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon by Rs. 1,14,138, Appendix II shows the increase and decrease in area and revenue of this class of land and the reasons therefor in each district in the Division. There was an increase in the settled area and revenue in all districts which was most marked in the district of Kamrup where the area and revenue increased by 19,397 acres and Rs. 27,024, respectively. The steady immigration of Santhals from Bengal into the Eastern Duars portion of Goalpara and the taking up by them of land for cultivation were responsible for an increase of 7,541 acres in area and Rs. 15,222 in revenue in this district. From the percentage point of view the increase was remarkable amounting as it did to nearly 19 per cent. over the settled area of 1914-15. The increase in the district of Darrang was attributed to the extension of ordinary cultivation owing chiefly to an influx of new settlers from Sibsagar, Mymensingh and Nepal. In Nowgong and Sibsagar the ordinary extension of cultivation and in the case of Nowgong the colonisation of waste land by cultivators from Eastern Bengal and the Surma Valley were the chief factors to which the increase both of area and revenue was attributable. The district of Lakhimpur showed an increase of 11,648 acres in settled area and of Rs. 22,536 in the revenue demand, which was due in part to large areas of new land in the North Lakhimpur subdivision being taken up by immigrants from the Jorhat and Golaghat subdivisions. Extension of survey and cultivation are the reasons given in the case of the increase in the Garo Hills district. The total number of *nisf-khiraj* estates increased by 74, but the total area

covered by them decreased by 4 acres and the total revenue demand assessed thereon by Rs. 3. The decrease occurred entirely in the district of Kamrup and was due to acquisition of lands for two roads and a village path.

Special Settlements. Appendix I.

11. The total number of estates under "Special Settlements" rose from 511 to 549, the area covered by them from 385,147 acres to 386,155 acres and the revenue demand, assessed thereon from Rs. 1,84,398 to Rs. 1,86,070. The increase of 1,008 acres in area and of Rs. 1,672 in revenue occurred chiefly in the districts of Cachar, Sibsagar and Darrang. In Cachar, the settlement of two new building sites at Haflong and of certain lands in the North Cachar Hills with a lessee who had previously held some portion on favourable terms were responsible for this increase. In the districts of Sibsagar and Darrang, the increase was due to new settlements with planters for allotments to their coolies and to the assessment of two leases after the expiry of the revenue-free term of three years. The settlements of the Bijni and Sidli Duars in Goalpara with the Rani of Bijni and the Raja of Sidli for ten years with effect from 1914-15 were sanctioned and special leases were issued to them during the year under report. In the Lumding *khiraj* block in the district of Nowgong there was an increase of 28 acres in area and of Rs. 172 in revenue, which were due to new settlement and progressive assessment, respectively.

Some progress was made in the colonisation of the Nambor disforested area in the district of Sibsagar; the total settled area rose from 1,703 acres to 1,901 acres, of which 1,135 acres were brought under cultivation as compared with 1,042 acres in 1914-15.

Town lands. Appendix I.

12. The total area covered by town lands rose from 6,597 acres to 6,628 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 69,439 to Rs. 71,233, an increase of 31 acres in area and of Rs. 1,794 in revenue which occurred chiefly in the district of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and was due mainly to the settlement of about 24 acres of land at Shillong with the Irish Christian Brothers for the establishment of a secondary school.

Settlement of time-expired coolies and other immigrants. Appendix IV.

13. Appendix IV shows the progress made in the settlement of land direct with time-expired coolies and other immigrants. The amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants is also shown in the foot-note to the Appendix. No such settlements were made in Cachar. In Sylhet 23 acres of land were settled direct with *ex*-garden coolies. Time-expired coolies were reported to hold as sub-tenants 10,805 acres in the district of Cachar and 1,991 acres in temporarily-settled areas of the Sylhet district. These figures however give but an incomplete idea of the extent to which coolies have settled on the land as many no doubt cultivate in permanently-settled estates or in holdings leased to them by the tea gardens. In the Assam Valley Division the total area settled direct with time-expired coolies rose from 187,227 acres to 194,608 acres, an increase of 7,381 acres or 3·94 per cent., and the total area settled direct with other immigrants from 107,728 acres to 129,092 acres, an increase of 21,364 acres or 19·83 per cent. against 6·08 per cent. and 11·03 per cent., respectively, in 1914-15. There was a noticeable increase of 5,427 acres in the area settled direct with time-expired coolies in the district of Lakhimpur. In the district of Darrang the area settled direct with *ex*-tea-garden coolies showed a decrease of 36 acres owing to the fact that some of these coolies in the sadr subdivision of the district were re-admitted into the gardens during the year. The total area held by *ex*-tea-garden coolies as sub-tenants in the plains district of this division rose from 10,421 acres to 19,993 acres. This increase was probably more apparent than real. Almost the whole of it occurred in the Sibsagar district and the Commissioner is of opinion that the returns compiled in the previous year were incomplete.

The table in the margin shows the progress of the settlement of land with the different classes of immigrants in the Assam Valley division. The area settled with Marwaris in the district of Sibsagar showed an increase of 1,004 acres, which was reported to be due to the acquisition of landed property by purchase or otherwise from people who had to part with their lands in payment of their debts. Care was taken to see that settlements of considerable areas were not made direct with Marwaris.

	1914-15. Acres.	1915-16. Acres.
(1) Marwaris ...	12,800	14,252
(2) Others, not of the cultivating classes ...	9,918	10,473
(3) Nepalese ...	35,786	40,935
(4) Santhals ...	19,746	26,698
(5) Railway coolies and other cultivating classes ...	23,478	36,734

Settlement for special cultivation. Appendix I.

14. The total area settled for special cultivation rose from 1,162,427 to 1,176,426 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 7,41,799 to Rs. 7,60,147. There was an increase of 13,999 acres or 1·20 per cent. in area and of Rs. 18,348 or 2·47 per cent. in revenue as compared with ·73 per cent. and 1·41 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. The increase in area and revenue occurred chiefly in the districts of Cachar, Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur and was due to new settlements and progressive assessment. The total area taken up under Section I of the Settlement Rules rose from 401,693 acres to 412,284 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 3,43,472 to Rs. 3,53,950. Of the total area of 1,176,426 acres held for special cultivation, 923,163 acres were held under waste land grants and 250,263 acres under ordinary lease.

Applications for settlement of waste lands.

15. In the Assam Valley 90 applications for settlement under Section I of the Settlement Rules were received during the year as against 69 in the preceding year. Out of the total of 207 applications for disposal, including 117 which were pending from the previous year, 98 applications were disposed of, leaving 109 cases pending at the close of the year. The districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur were again responsible for the bulk of the pending cases, *viz.*, Darrang for 53, Sibsagar for 30, and Lakhimpur for 19. The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn that the Commissioner has satisfied himself that no unjustifiable delay occurs in disposing of these applications. In Sylhet, only one application was received during the year and the 7 applications pending from the previous year were still outstanding at the close of the year.

SECTION III.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE (ORDINARY).

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix V.

16. The total land revenue demand rose from Rs. 75,74,477 to Rs. 78,77,499, of which Rs. 74,39,132 were on the current and Rs. 4,38,367 on the arrear account. Of the increase of Rs. 3,03,022, Rs. 1,50,754 were on the current and Rs. 1,52,268 on the arrear account. The greater part of the former increase was due to an increase in the settled area, while that under the latter head was most noticeable in the districts of Cachar, Kamrup and Sibsagar. There was a falling off in the percentage of collections, 91·90 per cent. of the current and 91·95 per cent. of the arrear demand being realised, as compared with 94·27 and 96·63 per cent., respectively, in 1914-15. Remissions amounted to Rs. 16,176, leaving a net outstanding balance of Rs. 6,18,847 against Rs. 4,22,942 in the preceding year. Of this large balance, the district of Sylhet alone was responsible for Rs. 3,40,010. The decrease in collections and consequent increase in the outstanding balance in this district were due to the suspensions of payment which were a necessary consequence of the disastrous floods of 1915.

Permanently-settled estates.

17. Of the total demand of Rs. 4,59,441 payable in respect of permanently-settled estates which are situated only in Sylhet, Goalpara and the Garo Hills, Rs. 2,59,860 or 69·00 per cent. of the current and Rs. 82,683 or 99·79 per cent. of the arrear account were realised, leaving a net balance of Rs. 1,17,439 at the close of the year. The district of Sylhet was responsible for the whole of the outstanding balance which was due to the cause mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Temporarily-settled estates.

18. The current demand on account of temporarily-settled estates rose from Rs. 68,17,935 to Rs. 69,67,321, an increase of 2·19 per cent. Collections were less satisfactory than in the preceding year, 93·03 per cent. of the current and 90·16 per cent. of the arrear demand being realised as against 95·05 per cent. and 96·30 per cent., respectively, in 1914-15. There was a considerable falling off in the percentage of current collections in the districts of Sylhet, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Garo Hills, 61·65, 60·16 and 69·42 per cent. of the demand being realised against 72·77, 70·76 and 99·16 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. The large outstanding balance in the district of Sylhet was accounted for by the fact that in certain villages of the Jaintia Parganas the latest date of payment of the spring instalment of land revenue due for the year under report was postponed to the 30th September, 1916, and in others for one year on account of the floods of 1915. Coercive processes also were used with caution in areas where there was no postponement. The arrears in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills were due to the effects of the scarcity which prevailed in the preceding year in the Jowai subdivision. No explanation has been given of the short collection in the Garo Hills. In the district of Cachar the percentage of current collections fell from 94·45 to 89·53, owing to the default of certain mauzadars against whom proceedings under Section 69 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation were subsequently taken.

In Kamrup, collections decreased from 97·37 per cent. to 94·58 per cent. of the current demand. The Deputy Commissioner attributes this falling off to want of exertion and personal influence on the part of mauzadars. In this connection, the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, writes—

> Since the mauzadars have been empowered to issue warrants of attachment, many of them have ceased to move about their mauzas, and they rely more upon the coercive processes than upon their personal influence and exertion. There is generally delay in starting collections and the first *kist* is never paid punctually. The Deputy Commissioner thinks that the optional extension of time to June 1st before which the mauzadar should not be pressed, while it has done little or nothing for the good mauzadar, has encouraged the slack members to procrastinate.

If these tendencies exist, the District Officer should counteract them. There would seem moreover to be some misconception with regard to the extension of time up to June 1st. This concession was only to be granted in cases in which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion it could be made with safety, and it should now be withdrawn from those mauzadars by whom it has been abused. Payments into the treasury were good as usual in the districts of Goalpara, Darrang and Nowgong, the percentage of arrears on current demand being nil, nil and 0·76, respectively; but in Darrang, the realization of revenue by the mauzadars was not so satisfactory as in previous years, as an outbreak of cholera greatly hampered the collection from the raiyats and most of the mauzadars either borrowed or paid something out of their own pockets to meet the Government demand. In the district of Sibsagar arrears on current account amounted to Rs. 89,680 or 5·06 per cent., of which Rs. 56,863 were due to suspensions on account of flood damage and Rs. 32,817 to the default of mauzadars, particularly those in the Sibsagar subdivision. Of the suspended revenue of Rs. 56,863, Rs. 8,820 were remitted after the close of the year and during his visit to the Sibsagar district in July, 1916, the Chief Commissioner decided that the collection of the balance should be held in abeyance. The Commissioner observes that the mauzadars in the Sibsagar subdivision are habitual defaulters. This is a matter which calls for careful enquiry. The mauzadars of Jorhat and Golaghat are, it is reported, regular and punctual in their payments. It is difficult to see, therefore, why the mauzadars of Sibsagar should be so dilatory in their collections, and it would appear that there must be some special reasons to account for this unsatisfactory state of affairs which the Commissioner will be directed to explain. In the district of Lakhimpur the percentage of current collections fell from 99·51 to 98·61, owing to the default of the mauzadars of Khowang and Makum Phakial in the Sadr subdivision. The whole of the outstanding balance in this district was realised after the close of the year.

Remittance of revenue and local rates by special money-order.

19. The system of remitting revenue and local rates by special money-order is in force in Sylhet only. The number of such money orders rose from 2,675 to 2,695, and the amount remitted from Rs. 9,271 to Rs. 9,607.

Coercive processes. Appendix VI.

20. The number of notices of demand issued fell from 40,463 to 197, the district of Sibsagar having now fallen into line and discontinued their issue. The number of warrants of attachment issued rose from 56,542 to 44,750, an increase which was shared by all districts except Sibsagar and is attributed to a freer use by mauzadars of their new powers of issuing attachment orders themselves under Section 69 of the Land and Revenue Regulation. Though the number of sale notices increased from 11,732 to 13,119, the number of estates actually sold fell from 532 to 455. In Cachar there were only 3 cases in which moveable property had to be sold. In Sylhet though the number of attachment orders and of sale notices increased from 4,065 and 10,673 to 7,424 and 11,465, respectively, the number of sales of moveables and immoveables decreased from 182 and 312 to 122 and 240, respectively. The new system is reported to have worked well in all the districts of the Assam Valley Districts Division. The settlements of 113 periodically-settled and 225 annually-settled estates in the district of Sibsagar and 5 periodically-settled and 9 annually-settled estates in the district of Kamrup were annulled under Section 90 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.

Processes. Appendix VII.

21. The number of paid processes served rose from 1,34,533 to 1,49,752, while the number of unpaid processes fell from 57,320 to 54,796. There was an increase of Rs. 3,800 in the cost of the process-serving establishment as compared with the preceding year, but the amount of process-fees realised exceeded the cost of the process-serving establishment by Rs. 72,941. The process-fees remitted amounted to Rs. 625 against Rs. 803 in 1914-15.

SECTION IV.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix VIII.

22. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue rose from Rs. 6,67,751 to Rs. 7,20,092, an increase of 7·83 per cent. Collections were good, Rs. 6,92,931 or 96·23 per cent. of the demand being realized, as against Rs. 6,47,157 or 96·91 per cent. in 1914-15. Remissions amounted to Rs. 4,077, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,084 at the close of the year. The variations under the most important heads are briefly explained below :—

Fisheries.

23. A large part of the fishery revenue is derived from the three districts of Sylhet, Kamrup and Sibsagar. The total receipts under this head rose from Rs. 2,58,790 to Rs. 2,95,353, a satisfactory increase of Rs. 36,563 which was shared by all the plains districts of the province and was most marked in Kamrup and Sylhet.

In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills 13 rivers were reserved in whole or in part as fish sanctuaries and for trout breeding experiments. In some of these all forms of fishing were prohibited while in others angling with rod and line was permitted.

In the North Cachar Hills fishing was regulated by executive order and in the plains portion of the district of Cachar the upper waters of the eight principal rivers were settled with the Surma Valley Angling Association at a low rent on the understanding that steps would be taken to prevent the netting and destruction of fish by wasteful and unfair methods. Leases were issued for the other fishery blocks in the district subject to the condition that the use of big *seine* nets and the method of fishing by means of a collection of weeds and branches in the pools were prohibited. In the Sylhet district five rivers, nine *bhils* in the Hakaluki Haor and two *bhils* in the Sadr subdivision were reserved from settlement. In the Assam Valley altogether 34 rivers are reserved as spawning grounds.

Minerals.

24. The revenue derived from royalties on coal and oil was Rs. 62,714 against Rs. 62,681 in 1914-15. The output of coal increased from 304,290 tons to 308,671 tons, while that of oil decreased from 4,688,547 gallons to 4,550,150 gallons. The receipts from coal mines increased by Rs. 1,123, while those from mineral oil decreased by Rs. 1,090. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills the three licenses to prospect for gold, tin, wolfram and other allied metals which were transferred to the Khasi Hills Prospecting and Mining Syndicate were renewed for a further period of one year on payment of fees amounting to Rs. 1,117. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was realized on account of the rent of the Maolong coal mining leases. In the Naga Hills the Nazira Coal Company worked the Borjan coal mine and extracted 2,872 tons of coal, the value of the total output at the pit's mouth being Rs. 8,616.

Poll-tax.

25. Poll-tax is realised from the Tipperas in the Karimganj, Habiganj and South Sylhet subdivisions of the Sylhet district and from the Miris and Singphos in the Lakhimpur district. The receipts rose from Rs. 13,623 to Rs. 14,240.

House-tax.

26. The total collections on account of house-tax fell from Rs. 2,69,826 to Rs 2,65,617, a decrease of Rs. 4,209 for which the districts of Cachar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills were chiefly responsible. There was a small increase of Rs. 872 in the Assam Valley Division, which was due mainly to the assessment for the first time of certain Naga villages within the Inner Line in the district of Lakhimpur.

Survey fees.

27. The receipts on account of survey fees rose from Rs. 10,125 to Rs. 13,401 The increase of Rs. 3,276 was due to an increase in the area applied for under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

Recovery of survey and settlement charges.

28. In the district of Goalpara a sum of Rs. 3,414 was recovered from certain zemindars on account of survey and demarcation charges of the boundary lines of their estates. A sum of Rs. 1,513 was realised in the Surma Valley.

Sale of waste land leases

29. The receipts on account of the sale of waste lands rose from Rs. 21,652 to Rs. 32,210. There was keen competition over the sale of a block of land in Lakhimpur, and the high price paid at the auction was mainly responsible for the increase in the receipts. Such competition at auctions is almost unprecedented.

Redemption of land revenue.

30. There was no case of redemption of land revenue during the year.

SECTION V.

OTHER REVENUE WORK.

Irrigation, drainage and embankments.

31. No irrigation or drainage works were undertaken in the Surma Valley Division with the exception of the re-excavation as a relief work of the Rajarkhal in pargana Ichhakalash. In the Assam Valley a portion of the bed of the Alpa river and a number of surface drains in the district of Kamrup were excavated to drain the water-logged tracts in mauzas Dharmapur and Sarukhetri. The Kharai bund in the district of Darrang which was breached by the floods of the Brahmaputra in June 1915 was repaired during the year. In the district of Nowgong a sluice gate was erected at Dhepajan and the cross-bunds at Nazirajan and Dhepajan for the drainage of the town were completed. Breaches occurred in several places in the embankments of the Desang and Dehing rivers and in the Desangmukh road in Sibsagar. A portion of the Sibsagar subdivision was flooded in consequence and there was a considerable amount of distress among the cultivators. A committee consisting of the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the Subdivisional Officer with the Chief Engineer and three officers of the Public Works Department considered what action was required in connection with the restoration and maintenance of the river bunds in the Sibsagar district. They approved proposals for the repair of the Dihing, Disang, Darika, and Dikhu bunds but sounded a note of warning with regard to the dangers attendant on the bunding of both banks of rivers in Assam. Colonel Keatinge, the first Chief Commissioner of Assam, called attention to this danger when handing over to his successor in 1878. An embankment on one side only is less objectionable though even then the land loses the enriching effect of the silt laden waters. But where there is a double bund there is a tendency for the river bed to rise gradually above the level of the surrounding country and the effect of a breach in the embankment is absolutely disastrous.

The steps taken by the Public Works Department to protect the river bank along the red road in Dibrugarh were successful, although the erosion of the bank at the Steamerghat below the town continued. With a view to protect the western portion of the town from the overflow of the river, a dam was constructed by the Dibrugarh Municipality on the bank at Amaraguri village. This, unfortunately, was washed away by the rising of the river, and further measures appear to be required.

Partitions. Appendix IX.

32. The number of partition cases instituted during the year, other than those dealt with under rule 203 of the Land Records Manual, fell from 293 to 258. The total number of cases for disposal was 556 including 298 pending from the previous year, of which 255 cases were disposed of, a percentage of 45·86 as against 47·62 in 1914-15. In the district of Sylhet 63 cases were pending for over one year and 11 for over six months, Sunamganj subdivision alone being responsible for 72 out of the 86 pending cases. In Kamrup, of the 169 cases pending at the close of the year, 45 cases were pending for over one year and 54 for over six months. The special causes for delay in the disposal of partition cases which exist in Sylhet do not arise to the same extent in the Assam Valley, and efforts should be made to reduce the number of long pending cases in Kamrup.

Land Acquisition. Appendix X.

33. The total area taken up for public purposes amounted to 265 acres—84 acres in the Surma Valley Division and 181 acres in the Assam Valley Division—at a cost of Rs. 1,25,129. The average cost per acre was Rs. 472 against Rs. 191 in 1914-15. The average cost of acquisition in the Assam Valley was Rs. 538 per acre as compared with Rs. 137 per acre in the preceding year. An explanation will be *asked for* from the Commissioner of this large increase in the value of the land acquired, the average rate being apparently high for a division like the Assam Valley where there is still much waste awaiting settlement.

Loans under the Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).

34. No loans were made under the Land Improvement Act during the year under report.

Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). Appendix XI.

35. The total amount advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was Rs. 21,42,212 against Rs. 67,327 in the preceding year. Nearly the whole of this large sum, *i.e.*, more than 20½ lakhs was advanced to cultivators in Sylhet and Cachar whose crops had been destroyed by the disastrous floods of 1915. The amount outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 7,33,769.

Of the total of Rs. 28,75,981 outstanding, Rs. 5,20,300 inclusive of interest fell due during the year, of which Rs. 2,21,228 were collected and Rs. 25 remitted. Rupees 1,56,447 were suspended and Rs. 1,42,(00 were overdue at the end of the year, of which Cachar was responsible for Rs. 65,023 and the Lushai Hills for Rs. 61,489.

No fresh loans were issued in the Lushai Hills but the loans outstanding amounted to Rs. 4,96,084, of which Rs. 2,03,774 inclusive of interest fell due for collection within the year. Excluding the advance collection of Rs. 3,742, a sum of Rs. 92,111 was realised, Rs. 50,174 were suspended and Rs. 61,489 were overdue at the end of the year. The Superintendent of the Lushai Hills remarks :—

"Every effort has been made to get in the loans and I am satisfied that all who are able to pay are paying. The fact that nearly all work has been stopped by the Public Works Department makes it difficult to realise the demand from a number of the poorer villages, as there is nothing we can give them to earn money. During the year I found it necessary to prohibit the migration of persons from one village to another until they had paid up their loans as the collection of the loans from such persons was becoming more and more difficult."

General revenue work of the Land Records Staff.

36. In Cachar and the Jaintia Parganas of Sylhet the Land Records Staff was employed throughout the year on the resettlement operations which are in progress. In the Assam Valley all District and Subdivisional Officers took their part in the inspection of the mandals' work both in office and in the field. Conspicuous for their energy were Mr. Dawson, Lieutenant-Colonel Playfair and Mr. Clarke amongst Deputy Commissioners, and Mr. Walker and Mr. Phillipson amongst Subdivisional Officers. Both Lieutenant-Colonel Halliday in the Garo Hills and Mr. Lainé in Goalpara were assiduous in the discharge of this branch of their duties.

Village headmen.

37. With the exception of a few Tipperas who collected poll-tax from the Tipperas *jhuming* in the Sylhet district, no village headmen were employed on revenue work in the Surma Valley Division. In the Assam Valley Division the village headmen or gaonburas appear to have done well, and 30 of them were recommended for rewards in recognition of their good work.

Treasure Trove.

38. Five gold mohurs minted by the Ahom Raja Brajanath Singh Nripatya *circa* 1817 A.D. and some current coins of the total value of Rs. 101 were discovered in the Sibsagar subdivision, of which the gold mohurs were acquired under the Treasure Trove Act and the other coins were divided amongst the finders. Some metal utensils were discovered in the Jorhat subdivision but after due enquiry were returned to the finders.

SECTION VI.

LOCAL RATES.

Statistics of demand, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix XII.

39. The current demand rose from Rs. 7,96,673 to Rs. 8,05,345, the local rates in the Assam Valley expanding with the land revenue. There was a falling off in collections, only 83·92 per cent. of the demand being realised as against 89·29 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 1,29,414, the district of Sylhet alone was responsible for Rs. 1,11,971, the disastrous floods rendering the collection of local rates as difficult as the collection of land revenue. 98 38 per cent. of arrears were collected as against 99·15 per cent. in the preceding year. Remissions amounted to Rs. 14 only.

SECTION VII.

COURT OF WARDS.

Number of estates under management.

40. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards decreased from eleven to nine during the year, owing to the release of the Hoshenpur and Mufti Nuruddin estates from the control of the Court. The post of General Manager was held in abeyance with effect from the 1st April 1916, and all the estates are now under separate management except that the Manager of Prithimpassa estate has charge also of the Ilias Ali and Pallakandi estates, while the Kumar's estate and the Birasri estate have the same Manager. Kumar Gopika Raman Ray was placed in charge of the Bidyanagar tea garden which belongs to his estate, receiving on this account a salary of Rs. 500 per month in addition to the allowance granted to him as proprietor.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

41. The total amount of revenue and cesses payable to Government, including arrears, was Rs. 24,677, of which Rs. 22,154 were paid leaving a balance of Rs. 2,523. Of this sum, Rs. 2,506 were due from the Khan Bahadur Ward's estate where difficulty was experienced in the collection of rents in the Baniyachang circle owing to the general distress which followed on the floods of 1915.

All the estates paid the rent and cesses due to superior landlords with the exception of the Khan Bahadur's estate which was in arrears to the extent of Rs. 2,138.

Collections of rents and cesses due to the estates.

42. The total demand on account of rents and cesses due to all the estates, including an arrear demand of Rs. 3,13,766, amounted to Rs. 6,22,585. Of this sum, Rs. 1,86,610 (including an advance collection of Rs. 1,131 for the subsequent year), or 60·42 per cent. of the current demand, against 86·41 per cent. in 1914-15, were collected, and Rs. 11,545 remitted. The balance remaining unrealised at the close of the year was Rs. 4,25,561. All the estates were responsible for the marked decrease in the percentage of collections which was mainly due to the abnormal floods of 1915 which followed on seasons that had been none too favourable. In the Kumar's estate only 48·45 per cent. of the current demand was realised, while the recoverable arrears amounted to nearly a lakh of rupees. The collections in all other estates, except the Pallakandi and Ilias Ali estates, were below 75 per cent. Many of the estates undoubtedly suffered much in the floods of 1915 and it was not possible or desirable to enforce the collection of rent, but it was noticeable that there was a general tendency on the part of those who could pay to shelter themselves behind the general plea of distress and to utilize the misfortunes of their neighbours as a pretext to evade payment of the rents recoverable from themselves.

Repayment of debts.

43. The estates of Prithimpassa, Pallakandi and Ilias Ali are solvent. The debts of the Kumar's estate were further reduced by Rs. 75,920, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,44,686. The Khan Bahadur and the Birasri estates are also heavily involved in debt. In the case of the former, the actual repayment was Rs. 4,721 only as against Rs. 19,552 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,032 at the close of the year. The difficulty experienced in collecting the rent was responsible for the short repayment. An attempt was made to raise money by the sale of outlying portions of the property but purchasers did not come forward and it was undoubtedly an unfavourable time to try and sell.

Cost of management.

44. The percentage of the cost of management to the current demand was 16·80 as compared with 19·18 in the previous year. The decrease is due partly to the cost of the officiating arrangements made in his place being less than the full pay of the former General Manager, and, partly to the fact that the post of General Manager was held in abeyance with effect from the 1st April 1916.

Expenditure on public objects and improvements and audit of accounts.

45. The Prithimpassa estate spent Rs. 4,120 on public objects, *viz.*, Rs. 994 on schools, Rs. 391 on dispensaries and Rs. 2,735 on other works of improvements (sanitary and agricultural). This was a large reduction on the figure for the previous years—Rs. 19,008—and was due to bad collections, high prices and the anticipation of heavy expenditure on litigation. A large number of valuable trees were planted at the Naldori forest garden of this estate and along the sides of the estate roads. The Kumar's estate spent Rs. 2,620 on the maintenance of the Raja Girish Chandra High School at Sylhet against Rs. 5,414 in the previous year. The reduction was due to the decision already arrived at, as mentioned in last year's Resolution, to restrict the expenditure of the estate on this school to Rs. 3,000 a year. Grazing grounds were reserved by both the Prithimpassa and Kumar's estates.

The accounts of the Prithimpassa estate were under audit but the work was not completed before the end of the year. The only other estate which is liable to professional audit is the Kumar's estate, the audit of which was undertaken by the Local Auditor after the close of the year. The accounts of the estates were audited quarterly by an Extra Assistant Commissioner. The accounts of the Bidyanagar tea garden belonging to the Kumar's estate were audited by a regular Firm of Chartered Accountants.

Survey and record-of-rights, operation of certificate procedure, etc.

46. Most of the Prithimpassa property has been surveyed. The dispute concerning the accuracy of the survey which was mentioned in last year's Resolution was settled by the estate abandoning all claim to enhance rates in consideration of the tenants' accepting the measurements. Some portions of the Pallakandi, Ilias Ali and Khan

Bahadur's estates were surveyed during the year and 57 acres of unauthorized cultivation were discovered in the last named estate. In the Kumar's estate the new records for the Dewadi Circle are approaching completion.

The certificate procedure was in force in the Prithimpassa, Kumar's and Khan Bahadur's estates. It was introduced in the Birasri estate during the year with the same restrictions as in the case of other estates, but no use was made of it. Out of Rs. 17,213 covered by certificates only Rs. 3,524 were recovered against Rs. 5,763 in 1914-15.

The number of rent suits filed during the year decreased from 315 to 235. Rupees 18,636 were decreed and Rs. 8,216 were recovered out of Rs. 67,548 due under old and new decrees. The suit brought by Siddek Ali and others against the Prithimpassa estate is pending. The progress made in the inheritance suits of the Kumar's estate was unsatisfactory. Whenever possible, litigation was avoided, but the number of disputes as to title and possession was so great that in many cases recourse to the courts was inevitable.

Education of wards.

47. The wards of the Prithimpassa estate were removed from the M. A. O. College at Aligarh to St. Paul's School at Darjeeling and placed under the guardianship of the Revd. F. E. Benson, Rector of the School. The Pallakandi and Ilias Ali wards were sent to the Silchar Government High School and placed under a guardian. The minor ward of the Birasri estate is prosecuting his studies in the Middle English School at Birasri from which he will be removed to Karimganj High School next session.

General.

48. The Bengal Ward's Manual, 1909, was introduced in the district of Sylhet. Miss Cornelia Sorabji continued to hold the appointment of Lady Assistant. She visited Prithimpassa and Pallakandi and attended a conference held in Sylhet in connection with the Kumar's estate. Mr. Berkeley acted as Officiating General Manager up to the end of March 1916. Maulvi Abdul Wahid was appointed to be the Manager of the Prithimpassa, Pallakandi and Illias Ali estates from the 1st April 1916 and an Assistant Manager for these three estates was also appointed.

SECTION VIII.

GENERAL.

Alienations and assignments of land revenue.

Appendix XIV.

49. There were no alienations of land revenue in the Surma Valley. Nine acres of *baksha* land were resumed in the district of Cachar. The area of land alienated in the Assam Valley increased by 128 acres and the amount of revenue assigned by Rs. 2,235. The increase in the amount of revenue assigned was mainly due to the extension of cultivation in the *lakhiraj* area in Kamrup. These lands were definitely alienated many years ago and an extension of cultivation does not imply that any further concession was granted during the year.

Records.

50. The rules regarding the preservation, classification and destruction of records were generally observed. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to note that all the Deputy Commissioners of the plains districts inspected their record-rooms during the year. The Commissioners also did a good deal of this inspection work. In the district of Goalpara "B" records up to the end of the year 1903 and "C" records up to the year 1913 were destroyed, and all the maps of the old surveys were entered in the registers and sorted and placed in one of the existing racks. In the remaining districts of the Assam Valley "B" and "C" papers were destroyed up to the year 1902-03 and 1912-13, respectively. At Silchar and Sylhet difficulty is being experienced in finding space for the records of the various settlements and resettlements. It has not been found possible as yet to provide the new record-room which, as mentioned in last year's Resolution, is needed at Nowgong.

Working of the Rent Law.

51. The relations between landlords and tenants in certain parts of the Goalpara district were not satisfactory, and after the close of the year a special officer was deputed to enquire into and report on the defects of the existing rent law in the permanently-settled estates of the district. There was a series of disputes among the joint proprietors of the Mechpara estate which resulted in the appointment of 4 different managers. Such a condition

of affairs is most prejudicial to the well-being of the raiyats, and Sections 93 to 100 of the Bengal Tenancy Act were introduced into the permanently-settled portion of the district of Goalpara in order to provide machinery for the appointment of a common manager. The experimental survey and settlement operations in Sylhet were continued under the supervision of the Dassana Settlement Officer.

52. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to observe that the question of village grazing grounds received the close attention of the local officers. The figures in the margin show the area reserved as grazing grounds district by district during and up to the end of the year. 30,474 acres were reserved for grazing grounds during the year as against 9,372 acres in the preceding year. The increase was marked in the districts of Sibsagar and Cachar. The question is one which closely concerns the interests of the village population, and in every district where cultivation is expanding it is of the utmost importance that the Deputy Commissioner should set apart an adequate area for grazing grounds while there is yet time. More attention should be paid to this important matter in Kamrup and Nowgong. The total area reserved in the districts of Sylhet and Cachar is small. The reservation of grazing grounds in Sylhet is, however, a difficult matter owing to the unwillingness of the owners of the land to set apart even a small area for grazing purposes, as it is more profitable to let it out for cultivation.

Grazing grounds.

—	Area reserved during the year.	Area reserved up to the end of the year.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	...	6,533
Kamrup	1,849	12,262
Darrang	700	21,557*
Nowgong	1,621	8,783
Sibsagar	21,336	45,676
Lakhimpur	2,047	17,732
Sylhet	550	4,106
Cachar	2,344	2,370
Total ...	30,474	118,919

* Revised figure.

The arrangements to be made for professional graziers in the Assam Valley formed the subject of an enquiry by a special officer. Experience showed that though it might be possible to dedicate a limited area entirely to grazing, it would not be possible to find accommodation for all the professional graziers on these grounds. It was accordingly decided to exclude professional graziers and their herds from densely cultivated areas and to restrict them to blocks in which there were still considerable tracts of waste land.

Reservation of village forests.

53. As cultivation is expanding rapidly in the Assam Valley, the Chief Commissioner attaches great importance to the reservation of small village forests for the supply of fuel and timber to the village population. He is glad to learn that the matter has received the attention of district officers, and that an area of 11,673 acres in Darrang and 2,666 acres in Nowgong were reserved for the purpose during the year. Proposals for the reservation of 10,195 acres in Lakhimpur were under consideration and 213 blocks of land were selected in Sibsagar. The conservation of these fuel reserves before it is too late is a question of great importance and the Chief Commissioner hopes to learn that still greater progress has been made during the current year. In particular, action seems to be required in the district of Kamrup. Steps should be taken throughout the valley to set aside these fuel reserves even in areas which are at present only just being taken up and occupied. Left to themselves villages tend to extend in one broad plain, each adjoining the other, without leaving any land either for grazing grounds or for the supply of forest produce. It is this tendency which the Chief Commissioner wishes to counteract and suitable blocks of common land should be left at intervals among the settled fields.

54. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was in charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division throughout the year. The Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., was in charge of the Assam Valley Districts Division during the year, with the exception of the period from 7th February to 31st March, 1916, when he was on deputation at Delhi as a member of the Imperial Legislative Council and Mr. A. H. W. Bentinck, Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup, held charge of the Commissioner's Office in addition to his own duties. The Chief Commissioner is much indebted to the Commissioners for the invaluable assistance which he receives from them.

55. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was on tour for 170 days and the Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., for 156 days. The Chief Commissioner is glad to acknowledge the careful inspection work of the Commissioners.

Tours and inspections with special reference to district and sub-divisional offices, treasuries and sub-treasuries

(*a*) of Commissioners.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to note that all district officers did a full complement of touring and inspection work and to acknowledge the good work of the officers specially mentioned by the Commissioners. Not a single district officer was transferred during the year, and the complaints on that score which were at one time rife have now become a thing of the past.

(*b*) of Deputy Commissioners.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Assam Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

B. C. ALLEN,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

APPENDIX.

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Cachar.			Sylhet.			Naga Hills.			Lushai Hills.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	49,904	2,412,051	3,65,162	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	5,331	13,751	15,204	9,995	22,875	22,606	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	11	60	119	13	97	203	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	5,342	13,811	15,323	10,008	22,972	22,809	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	68,293	343,325	4,16,025	55,101	364,112	3,50,320	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	551	101,096	1,10,820	294	28,459	26,693	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	68,844	444,421	5,26,845	55,395	392,571	3,87,013	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	73,624	357,076	4,31,229	65,096	386,987	3,72,926	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	562	101,156	1,10,939	307	28,556	36,896	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)...	74,186	458,232	5,42,168	65,403	415,543	4,09,822	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Settlements	16	497	822	120	55,724	71,253	3	42	63	103	419	445
Town lands	827	1,284	13,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	42	43
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	75,029	460,013	5,56,664	65,523	471,267	4,81,075	3	42	63	107	461	488
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE SIMPLE)	98	1,039	...	1,252	37,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, rules of 1854	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	23	9,107	...	1	1,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old rule grants commuted	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	16	5,538	2,668	134	92,122	96,908	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	129	175,479	9,959	136	95 832	97,423	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	691	276,635	1,20,898	443	124,388	1,34,319	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ... 1915-16	75,256	836,531	5,66,623	116,815	3,016,755	9,43,660	3	42	63	107	461	488
GRAND TOTAL ... 1914-15	75,240	634,162	5,62,435	115,627	3,015,093	9,37,717	2	38	53	93	459	439

* Includes Rs. 336 as premium

I.

Tenures, 1915-16.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.			Total for the Surma Valley and Hill Districts			Goalpara.			Kamrup.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	49,904	2,412,051	3,65,162	19	1,518,932	11,411	...	...	...
24	24	48	15,350	36,650	37,858	6,948	21,282	25,430	100,461	171,241	2,74,147
...	...	...	24	157	322	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	24	48	15,374	36,807	38,180	6,948	21,282	25,430	100,461	171,241	2,74,147
3,082	6,202	13,291	126,476	713,639	7,79,636	3,943	26,758	48,196	144,838	397,348	9,80,439
3	102	193	848	129,657	1,47,706	1	198	322	21	1,044	1,580
3,085	6,304	13,484	127,324	843,296	9,27,342	3,944	26,956	48,518	144,859	398,392	9,82,019
3,106	6,226	13,339	141,826	750,289	8,17,494	10,891	43,040	73,626	245,299	568,589	12,54,586
3	102	193	872	129,814	1,48,028	1	198	322	21	1,044	1,580
3,109	6,328	13,532	142,698	880,103	9,65,522	10,892	48,238	73,948	245,320	565,633	12,56,166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,080	146,328	1,26,159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,080	146,328	1,26,159
93	180	373	335	56,862	72,956	38	301,425	84,481	4	1,814	2,323
235	189	3,294	1,066	1,515	17,011	223	87	2,001	722	509	7,910
3,437	6,697	17,199	144,099	938,480	10,55,489	11,153	349,750	1,60,430	249,126	718,254	13,92,558
...	...	...	1,350	38,644	...	40	99,055	...	38	34,072	...
...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	3	156	287
...	...	...	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	2	457	129
...	...	...	24	10,085	...	...	...	...	17	4,408	...
...	...	...	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	20	13,593	...
...	...	...	150	97,661	99,676	2	749	646	22	5,848	4,0[illegible]
...	...	...	265	271,311	1,07,382	2	749	646	64	24,407	4,440
3	102	193	1,137	401,125	2 55,410	3	947	968	85	25,451	6,020
3,437	6,697	17,199	195,618	3,660,486	15,28,033	11,214	1,968,536	1,72,487	249,228	770,463	[illegible]
3,109	6,465	14,889	194,071	3,656,217	15,15,533	9,665	1,960,789	1,56,824	237,831	757,370	13,69,[illegible]

on account of a building site in Shillong.

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Darrang.			Nowgong.			Sibsagar.			Lakhimpur.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	67,803	103,839	1,91,553	81,532	145,497	2,48,098	68,450	114,589	2,18,511	64,846	90,574	1,80,647
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	4	118	199	...	...	...	35	679	1,272	31	435	986
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	67,807	103,957	1,91,752	81,532	145,497	2,48,098	68,485	115,268	2,19,783	64,877	91,009	1,81,633
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	97,587	236,915	5,92,964	60,259	129,895	3,06,301	168,706	477,474	13,25,813	61,313	198,208	5,61,538
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	163	11,706	20,641	78	3,735	5,923	838	64,844	1,22,633	430	37,690	85,514
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	97,750	248,621	6,13,605	60,337	133,630	3,12,224	169,544	542,318	14,48,446	61,743	235,893	6,47,052
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	165,390	340,754	7,84,517	141,791	275,392	5,54,399	237,156	502,063	15,44,324	126,159	288,777	7,42,185
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	167	11,824	20,840	78	3,735	5,923	873	65,523	1,23,905	461	38,125	86,500
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)	165,557	352,578	8,05,357	141,869	279,127	5,60,322	238,029	657,586	16,68,229	126,620	326,902	8,28,685
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty ,, ...	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,159	3,576	491	4,973	5,656	60	1,273	2,071
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,159	3,576	491	4,973	5,656	60	1,273	2,071
Special settlements	12	2,755	,069	67	2,378	1,914	25	3,537	3,089	66	17,204	20,117
Town lands	407	319	4,711	768	782	4,760	1,801	1,856	11,718	994	1,517	22,789
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	166,099	386,515	8,27,810	142,728	288,446	5,70,572	240,346	668,002	16,88,692	127,740	346,896	8,73,662
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	28	5,027	...	4	1,537	...	81	41,613	...	5	1,5 6	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5,081	10,455	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, of 1854	1	203	82	2	460	132	2	726	204	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	85	45,218	...	42	15,218	...	51	30,623	...	104	57,127	...
Old rule grants commuted	15	6,779	...	13	6,119	...	111	92,732	...	41	57,5 0	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section 1 of Settlement Rules	316	99,416	74,150	69	25,075	25,932	307	86,677	79,614	284	99,2 8	70,008
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	417	151,781	74,232	126	46,391	26,064	487	216,839	90,277	429	214. 5	70,008
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	584	163,695	95,072	204	50,613	31,987	1,360	382,382	2,141,182	890	252,820	1,56,508
GRAND TOTAL ... 1915-16	166,544	542,323	9,02,042	142,953	336,864	5,96,636	240,914	926,454	17,78,909	128,174	598 767	9,43,676
GRAND TOTAL ... 1914-15	161,265	523,398	8,76,281	140,775	329,819	5,85,537	233,612	914,715	17,59,951	119,967	5.6,82	18,183

I—*concluded.*

Tenures, 1915-16.

Garo Hills.			Total for the Assam Valley Districts.			Grand total for the year.			Grand total for the previous year.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
1	428	12	20	1,519,410	11,423	49,924	3,931,461	3,76,585	49,921	3,931,487	3,78,610
8,339	24,694	40,750	398,379	671,716	11,73,136	413,729	708,366	12,16,994	383,939	655,100	11,28,438
...	...	...	70	1,232	2,457	94	1,939	2,770	82	1,299	2,560
8,339	24,694	40,750	398,449	672,948	11,81,593	413,823	709,755	12,19,773	384,021	656,399	11,30,998
2,669	17,296	24,101	539,315	1,433,889	38,36,352	665,791	2,197,528	46,16,988	657,935	2,178,701	48,58,768
...	...	...	1,531	119,217	2,36,613	2,379	248,874	3,84,319	2,365	245,556	3,77,945
2,669	17,296	24,101	540,846	1,603,106	40,75,965	668,170	2,446,402	50,03,307	660,300	2,424,257	49,66,708
11,008	41,990	64,851	937,694	2,155,665	50,18,488	1,079,520	2,905,894	58,35,982	1,041,874	2,873,801	57,17,201
...	...	...	1,601	120,449	2,39,070	2,473	250,263	3,87,093	2,448	246,855	3,80,505
11,008	41,990	64,851	939,295	2,276,054	52,57,558	1,081,993	3,156,157	62,23,080	1,044,321	3,089,656	60,97,706
...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	...	3,778	189,596	1,54,135	3,778	189,596	1,54,135	3,794	189,600	1,54,133
...	...	...	3,778	189,596	1,54,135	3,778	189,596	1,54,135	3,794	189,600	1,54,133
2	40	121	214	323,203	1,13,113	549	396,155	1,86,470	511	385,14	1,84,398
113	43	333	5,030	5,113	54,222	6,096	6,678	71,237	6,011	6,59	69,439
11,125	42,073	65,305	948,317	2,800,056	55,79,029	1,092,416	3,738,530	60,34,518	1,054,847	3,662,000	65,07,031
...	...	...	196	182,690	...	1,546	221,534	.....	1,547	221,54	.....
...	...	...	10	5,237	10,746	20	7,06	11,0	20	7,06	9,934
...	...	...	7	1,945	547	30	27,815	7,83	30	27,7	7,838
...	...	...	209	182,609	...	323	190,854	.....	323	193,67	.....
...	...	...	200	150,378	...	207	285,542	.....	207	285,5	.....
...	...	...	1,060	314,623	2,54,371	1,150	412,254	3,53,950	1,122	401,6	3,73,472
...	...	...	1,525	654,852	2,65,667	1,789	827,163	3,73,949	1,762	815,77	3,61,294
...	...	...	3,126	775,301	5,04,737	4,223	1,178,42	7,00,147	4,269	1,162,3	7,41,799
11,125	42,591	65,317	950,058	3,157,208	58,56,119	1,145 676	8,817,691	73,34,152	.....	.....	.....
10,591	41,474	62,257	913,706	3,074,385	57,28,032	1,107,777	8,736,892	72,43,585	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX

Changes in the Land Revenue demand on the

District and subdivision.	Settled at the close of the preceding year.		Increase due to								Total increase.	
			Settlement of new or relinquished land.		Progressive settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.			
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Silchar (Sadr)	259,845	3,00,044	366	498	...	...	...	...	144	213	510	711
Hailakandi	95,629	1,28,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Cachar Hills	1,471	2,236	188	287	...	...	...	..	...	...	188	287
Total Cachar	356,945	4,30,975	554	785	...	...	...	...	144	213	698	998
North Sylhet	221,439	2,10,873	6,961	7,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,961	7,801
Karimganj	69,000	90,268	240	380	...	...	372	1,449	27	30	639	1,859
South Sylhet	46,376	39,718	38	62	...	...	21	250	...	...	59	312
Habiganj	18,615	17,324	610	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	850
Sunamganj	30,115	10,783	289	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	263
Total Sylhet	385,545	3,68,966	8,138	9,356	...	...	393	1,699	27	30	8,558	11,085
Total Surma Valley	742,490	7,99,941	8,692	10,141	...	...	393	1,699	171	243	9,256	12,083
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Dhubri	40,499	58,404	6,860	9,147	...	...	2,677	10,168	6,587	11,821	16,124	31,136
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara	40,499	58,404	6,860	9,147	...	...	2,677	10,168	6,587	11,821	16,124	31,136
Gauhati	435,006	10,08,988	25,023	30,122	...	...	639	1,018	3,374	15,219	29,036	55,359
Barpeta	114,186	2,18,574	21,077	26,539	...	...	369	976	730	6,490	22,676	34,005
Total Kamrup	549,192	12,27,562	46,100	65,661	...	...	1,508	1,994	4,104	21,709	51,712	89,364
Tezpur	178,033	4,22,859	14,049	25,046	...	...	119	188	1,464	2,442	15,632	27,676
Mangaldai	140,867	3,42,659	10,735	19,454	...	...	208	449	2 6 3	5,647	13,636	25,550
Total Darrang	327,900	7,65,518	24,784	44,500	...	...	327	637	4,157	8,089	29,268	53,226
Nowgong	268,268	5,43,525	25,278	39,863	...	...	1,441	2,314	343	11,409	27,062	53,586
Total Nowgong	268,268	5,43,525	25,278	39,863	...	...	1,441	2,314	343	11,409	27,062	53,586
Sibsagar	223,922	3,80,354	5,926	9,497	...	...	809	1,413	1,433	3,079	8,159	13,987
Jorhat	207,317	5,67,165	10,325	18,581	...	...	580	3,072	894	3,040	11,799	24,693
Golaghat	1,50,091	3,80,368	9,030	15,971	...	...	114	719	491	1,929	9,695	18,619
Total Sibsagar	581,330	15,27,907	25,341	44,049	...	...	1,4 4	5,204	2,818	8,048	29,653	57,301
Dibrugarh	188,510	5,16,679	12,830	26,077	...	...	145	232	29	1,384	13,268	27,743
North Lakhimpur	88,619	2,62,970	15,955	28,010	...	...	74	130	1,247	5,477	17,276	33,617
Total Lakhimpur	277,129	7,79,649	28,785	54,087	...	...	219	412	1,540	6,861	30,544	61,360
Garo Hills	40,963	61,785	1,146	1,878	...	...	290	476	8	1,377	1444	3,731
Total Garo Hills	40,963	61,785	1,146	1,878	...	...	290	476	8	1,377	1,444	3,731
Total Assam Valley	2,085,281	49,04,350	158,294	2,59,185	...	...	7,956	21,205	19,557	63,314	185,807	3,43,704
Grand total	2,827,771	52,73,316	166,986	2,69,326	...	...	8,349	22,904	19,728	69,557	195,063	3,61,787

II.

fully-assessed area taken up for ordinary cultivation, 1915-16.

Decrease due to								Total decrease.		Net increase or decrease.		Demand of the year.
Relinquishment or abandonment.		Annulment of settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.						
Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
113	117	162	196	...	...	21	24	296	337	+214	+374	3,00,418
...	1	...	...	...	...	65	91	65	92	—65	—92	1,28,603
77	117	...	...	...	...	129	198	206	315	—18	—28	2,208
190	235	162	196	...	...	215	313	567	744	+131	+254	4,31,229
58	71	1	2	8	6	5,230	4,849	5,297	4,928	+1,604	+2,873	2,13,716
25	33	356	464	134	277	167	181	682	955	—43	+904	91,172
6	3	...	...	87	121	11	21	104	145	+45	+167	39,885
...	...	...	...	229	160	678	865	967	1,025	—557	—175	17,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	66	72	66	72	+223	+191	10,974
89	107	357	466	518	564	6,152	5,988	7,116	7,125	+1,412	+3,960	3,72,926
279	342	519	662	518	564	6,367	6,301	7,683	7,869	+1,573	+4,214	8,04,155
247	222	10	16	2,297	4,489	6,029	11,187	8,583	15,914	+7,541	+15,222	73,626
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
247	222	10	16	2,297	4,489	6,029	11,187	8,583	15,914	+7,541	+15,222	73,626
12,335	21,779	52	121	738	1,101	4,105	15,689	17,730	38,690	+14,206	+16,669	10,25,657
13,779	16,569	...	...	846	1,013	960	6,068	14,585	23,650	+8,091	+10,355	2,28,930
25,614	38,348	52	121	1,584	2,114	5,065	21,757	32,315	62,340	+15,847	+27,024	12,54,586
5,412	10,280	...	...	60	102	2,067	5,068	7,539	15,450	+8,903	+12,526	4,35,095
6,012	11,576	10	25	137	200	2,716	6,976	8,875	18,777	+4,761	+6,773	3,49,432
11,424	21,856	10	25	197	302	4,783	12,044	16,414	34,227	+12,851	+18,999	7,84,517
16,258	25,272	2,137	3,516	1,134	1,964	409	11,960	19,938	42,712	+7,124	+10,874	5,54,389
16,258	25,272	2,137	3,516	1,134	1,964	409	11,960	19,938	42,712	+7,124	+10,874	55,389
772	1,970	252	1,004	558	1,116	1,888	6,110	3,470	10,200	+4,589	+3,699	5,84,053
7,762	13,378	137	267	497	1,617	1,051	3,313	9,437	18,575	+2,582	+6,118	5,73,302
4,741	8,443	430	767	69	314	773	2,490	6,013	12,019	+3,892	—6,699	3,96,038
13,265	23,796	819	2,129	1,124	3,047	3,712	11,913	18,920	40,884	+10,738	+10,417	15,15,324
4,925	9,990	66	164	181	381	392	1,832	5,564	12,367	+7,704	—15,376	5,32,055
11,219	19,930	33	80	63	111	2,017	6,276	13,332	26,457	+3,941	+7,160	2,10,130
16,144	29,980	99	244	244	492	2,409	8,108	18,896	38,824	+11,648	+22,536	7,42,185
137	206	102	160	66	127	113	172	418	665	+1,028	+3,066	64,951
137	206	102	160	66	127	113	172	418	665	+1,029	+3,066	64,951
88,089	1,39,689	3,229	6,210	6,646	12,535	22,520	77,141	115,484	2,35,566	+70,323	+1,14,138	50,18,488
88,365	1,40,022	3,749	6,872	7,164	13,099	28,887	83,442	123,167	2,43,435	+71,986	+1,18,352	58,22,643

APPENDIX III.

Showing the fluctuations in the khiraj *area of the Assam Valley Districts (including lands held by tea-planters) for* 1915-16.

District.	1895-96.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	66,331	177,998	180,071	186,551	190,121	194,571	200,950	205,320	210,129	213,265	40,697	48,238
Kamrup	473,834	437,273	456,863	479,012	512,333	540,450	551,513	549,456	543,243	542,682	550,236	509,083
Darrang	237,438	267,370	272,343	282,144	290,739	294,530	309,105	316,537	331,223	329,809	339,567	352,578
Nowgong ...	248,866	210,497	214,446	222,939	230,351	244,908	257,362	263,442	265,330	266,483	271,975	279,127
Sibsagar	433,946	542,748	556,310	573,059	585,675	609,036	613,234	617,531	628,264	640,228	646,530	657,586
Lakhimpur ...	153,900	237,046	240,250	259,429	267,642	274,265	282,264	284,969	297,605	311,947	314,499	326,902
Garo Hills ...	24,474	25,032	28,806	30,905	34,312	36,236	37,721	38,128	39,182	39,949	41,006	41,990
Total ...	1,638,779	1,900,996	1,954,920	2,034,539	2,111,383	2,195,294	2,252,369	2,274,373	2,305,584	2,344,433	2,364,510	2,376,054

APPENDIX IV.

Area settled direct with ex-*tea coolies and other immigrants*, 1915-16.

District.	1914-15.			1915-16.		
	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.*	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	26,550	13,829	40,379	26,550	13,829	40,379
Sylhet	7,250	...	7,250	7,273	...	7,273
Total Surma Valley ...	33,800	13,829	47,629	33,822	13,829	47,652
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.†						
Goalpara	...	22,580	22,580	...	30,655	30,655
Kamrup	1,496	10,641	12,137	1,655	13,571	15,226
Darrang	55,227	30,311	85,538	55,191	35,061	90,252
Nowgong	13,735	16,908	30,643	13,656	19,543	33,199
Sibsagar	48,718	12,321	61,039	50,628	13,560	64,188
Lakhimpur	68,051	14,450	82,501	73,478	16,185	89,663
Garo Hills	...	517	517	...	517	517
Total Assam Valley ...	187,227	107,728	294,955	194,608	129,092	323,700
Grand total ...	221,027	121,557	342,584	228,430	142,921	371,352

* Amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the Surma Valley—

	1915-16.
	Acres.
Cachar	10,805
Sylhet	1,991
Total	12,796

† Amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the Assam Valley—

	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	...	...
Kamrup	636	607
Darrang	3,562	3,798
Nowgong	321	436
Sibsagar	1,719	10,819
Lakhimpur	3,983	4,333
	10,421	19,993

APPEN

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Ordinary Land

Division and district.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS DIVISION.								
Cachar	75,068	5,66,623	31,740	5,98,363	5,07,315	31,248	5,38,563	...
Sylhet ... Temporarily-settled	65,628	5,78,498	1,61,611	7,40,109	3,56,649	1,57,960	5,14,609	...
Sylhet ... Permanently-settled	49,904	3,65,162	82,856	4,48,018	2,48,437	82,683	3,31,120	...
Total Sylhet ...	115,562	9,43,660	2,44,467	11,88,127	6,05,086	2,40,643	8,45,729	...
Naga Hills	3	63	...	63	63	...	63	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3,437	17,199	4,354	21,553	10,347	3,738	14,085	...
Lushai Hills	107	488	5(a)	493	488	5	493	...
Total Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	194,177	15,28,033	2,80,566	18,08,599	11,23,299	2,75,634	13,98,933	...
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.								
Goalpara ... Temporarily-settled	11,155	1,61,076	166	1,61,242	1,61,076	166	1,61,242	...
Goalpara ... Permanently-settled	19	11,411	...	11,411	11,411	...	11,411	...
Goalpara ... Quit-rent of Tributary Mahals ...	1	67,700	...	67,700	67,700	...	67,700	...
Total Goalpara ...	11,175	2,40,187	166	2,40,353	2,40,187	166	2,40,353	...
Kamrup	249,153	13,90,993	37,662	14,28,655	13,15,733	21,767	13,37,505	9,890
Darrang	166,416	8,96,392	9,087	9,05,479	8,96,208	8,637	9,04,845	197
Nowgong	142,799	5,93,942	290	5,94,232	5,89,115	275	5,89,390	277
Sibsagar	240,671	17,72,243	1,04,299	18,76,542	16,82,563	90,725	17,73,288	4,588
Lakhimpur	128,024	9,31,990	4,485	9,36,475	9,19,063	3,599	9,22,662	972
Garo Hills Zamindars' share	...	27,526	...	27,526	27,408	...	27,408	74
Garo Hills Temporarily-settled	11,125	39,028	...	39,028	27,096	...	27,096	178
Garo Hills Permanently-settled	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	...
Total Garo Hills ...	11,126	66,566	...	66,566	54,516	...	54,516	252
Total Assam Valley Districts ...	949,364	58,02,313	1,55,389	60,47,702	56,97,390	1,25,169	58,22,559	16,176
Sadiya (North-East Frontier)	...	18,786	2,412	21,198	16,184	2,412	18,596	...
Total temporarily-settled ...	10,93,616	69,67,321(c)	3,55,511	73,22,832	64,81,905(d)	3,20,532	68,02,437(d)	16,102(e)
Total permanently-settled ...	49,024	3,76,585	82,856	4,59,441	2,59,860	82,683	3,42,543	...
Quit-rent of Tributary Mahals ...	1	67,700	...	67,700	67,700	...	67,700	...
GRAND TOTAL 1915-16 ...	1,143,541	74,39,132	4,38,367	78,77,499	68,36,873	4,03,215	72,40,088	16,176
GRAND TOTAL 1914-15 ...	1,105,804	72,88,378	2,86,099	75,74,477	68,71,132	2,76,477	71,47,609	7,229

(a) Rs. 10 shown in column 10 of the appendix for 1914-15 was wrong, as it included Rs. 5 remitted during that year.
(b) Represents the amount outstanding shown in annual khatian.
(c) Includes Rs. 27,526 on account of Zemindars' share Rs. 26,597 on account of gaonbura remissions and Rs. 9,003 on account of re-settlement remissions in Lakhimpur and includes Rs. 11,152 on account of *tauzi-bahir* revenue.

DIX V.

Revenue (including Malikana) of Estates, 1915-16.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.			Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
59,308	492	59,800	318	59,482	89·53	98·45	90·00	5,389	...	...	...
2,18,920(*b*)	3,651	2,22,571	240	2,22,331	61·65	97·74	69·53	8,731	...	...	...
1,17,266(*b*)	173	1,17,439	...	1,17,439	68·03	99·79	73·91	71,117	...	...	...
3,36,186(*b*)	3,824	3,40,010	240	3,39,770	64·12	98·44	71·18	79,898	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
6,852	616	7,468	...	7,468	60·16	85·85	65·35	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
4,02,346	4,932	4,07,278	558	4,06,720	73·51	98·24	77·35	85,287	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	500	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	500	...	...	...
74,116	6,544	80,660	10,007	70,653	94·53	58·73	93·65	...	24,505	11,429	96·11
...	437	437	...	437	99·97	95·01	99·92	...	...	309	99·96
4,565	...	4,565	242	4,323	99·18	94·82	99·18	...	242	2	99·23
89,680	8,986	98,666	61,135	37,431	94·94	66·98	94·49	...	56,863	9,447	98·14
12,758	83	12,941	3,661	9,780	98·61	80·25	98·52	...	3,661	...	98·85
44	...	44	...	44	99·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,754	...	11,754	400	11,354	69·42	...	...	126	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,798	...	11,798	400	11,398	81·89	...	...	126	...	...	...
1,92,017	16,050	2,08,967	74,895	1,34,072	96·63	80·55	96·27	626	84,671	21,187	98·02
2,602	...	2,602	...	2,602	86·14	100	87·72	...	...	587	90·49
4,80,555(*f*)	20,860	5,01,364(*f*)	75,453	4,25,911	93·03	90·16	92·89	14,796	84,671	21,774	94·28
1,17,266	173	1,17,439	...	1,17,439	69·00	99·79	74·55	71,117	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
5,97,865	20,982	6,18,847	75,453	5,43,394	91·20	91·98	91·90	85,913	84,671	21,774	93·18
4,18,769	4,173	4,22,942	43,701	3,79,241	94·27	96·63	94·36	84,948	54,375	16,172	95·26

(*d*) Excludes Rs. 27,408 on account of Zemindars' share.
(*e*) ,, ,, 74 ditto ditto.
(*f*) ,, ,, 44 ditto ditto.

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1915-16.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
								Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SURMA VALLEY.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Silchar — Mauzas	30,510	...	...	2,335	16,467	9	141	...	...	...	...
Silchar — Tahsils	23,703	13	832	1,856	4,588	...	...	...	...	...	·05
Total	54,213	13	832	4,191	21,055	9	141	...	...	...	·02
Hailakandi — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hailakandi — Tahsils	20,855	...	...	1,463	6,758	...	...	3	...	6	...
Total	20,855	...	...	1,463	6,758	...	...	3	...	6	...
Total Cachar district — Mauzas	30,510	...	...	2,335	16,467	9	141	...	...	...	...
Total Cachar district — Tahsils	44,558	13	832	3,319	11,346	...	...	3	...	6	·03
Total	75,068	13	832	5,654	27,813	9	141	3	...	6	·02
North Sylhet — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Sylhet — Tahsils	56,796	...	...	1,752	15,345	6,579	74,206	119	96	360	...
Total	56,796	...	...	1,752	15,345	6,579	74,206	119	96	360	...
South Sylhet — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sylhet — Tahsils	20,389	...	...	1,272	21,901	86	796	...	40	93	...
Total	20,389	...	...	1,272	21,901	86	796	...	40	93	...
Karimganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj — Tahsils	22,192	...	...	2,484	20,174	906	8,768	3	21	42	·09
Total	22,192	...	...	2,484	20,174	906	8,768	3	21	42	...
Habiganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habiganj — Tahsils	12,967	...	...	1,500	7,352	2,698	49,838	...	69	245	...
Total	12,967	...	...	1,500	7,352	2,698	49,838	...	69	245	...
Sunamganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunamganj — Tahsils	3,218	...	...	416	5,792	1,196	14,527	...	14	11	...
Total	3,218	...	...	416	5,792	1,196	14,527	...	14	11	...
Total Sylhet district — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sylhet district — Tahsils	115,562	...	...	7,424	70,564	11,465	1,48,135	122	240	751	...
Total	115,562	...	...	7,424	70,564	11,465	1,48,135	122	240	751	...
Total Surma Valley — Mauzas	30,510	...	...	2,335	16,467	9	141	...	...	...	...
Total Surma Valley — Tahsils	160,120	13	832	10,743	81,910	11,465	1,48,135	125	240	757	·008
Total	190,630	13	832	13,078	98,377	11,474	1,48,276	125	240	757	·007

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1915-1916—contd.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
								Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
ASSAM VALLEY.											
Dhubri ... Mauzas ...	11,174	...	...	276	4,340	22	414	8	...	275	...
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,174	...	...	276	4,340	22	414	8	...	275	...
Goalpara ... Mauzas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara district. Mauzas ...	11,174	...	...	276	4,340	22	414	8	...	275	...
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,174	...	...	276	4,340	22	414	8	...	275	...
Gauhati ... Mauzas ...	191,091	125	2,22,640	3,990	1,85,395	124	3,977	8	20	2,987	·06
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	191,091	125	2,22,640	3,990	1,85,395	124	3,977	8	·20	2,987	·06
Barpeta ... Mauzas ...	58,062	...	...	532	3,783	3	13	2	...	8	...
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,062	...	...	532	3,783	3	13	2	...	8	...
Total Kamrup district. Mauzas ...	249,153	125	2,22,640	4,522	1,89,128	127	3,990	10	20	2,995	·05
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	249,153	125	2,22,640	4,522	1,89,128	127	3,990	10	20	2,995	·05
Tezpur ... Mauzas ...	86,082	15	2,814	1,631	20,353	27	437	6	10	168	·01
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	86,082	15	2,814	1,631	20,353	27	437	6	10	168	·01
Mangaldai... Mauzas ...	80,334	9	11,308	1,394	16,372	3	25	5	3	254	·01
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80,334	9	11,308	1,394	16,372	3	25	5	3	254	·01
Total Darrang district. Mauzas ...	166,416	24	14,122	3,025	36,725	30	462	11	13	422	·01
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	166,416	24	14,122	3,025	36,725	30	462	11	13	422	·01
Nowgong district. Mauzas ...	142,799	35	105	2,476	24,521	90	530	15	7	227	·02
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	142,799	35	105	2,476	24,521	90	530	15	7	227	·02

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1915-16—concld.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
								Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Sibsagar ... Mauzas	93,700	...	...	4,935	73,333	464	6,989	56	41	1,278	...
Sibsagar ... Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	93,700	...	...	4,935	73,333	464	6,989	56	41	1,278	...
Jorhat ... Mauzas	84,890	...	...	4,224	66,108	600	6,195	14	94	423	...
Jorhat ... Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	84,890	...	...	4,224	66,108	600	6,195	14	94	423	...
Golaghat Mauzas	62,081	...	...	3,300	47,174	189	1,743	11	22	1,924	...
Golaghat Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	62,081	...	...	3,300	47,174	189	1,743	11	22	1,924	...
Total Sibsagar district. Mauzas	240,671	...	...	12,459	1,86,615	1,253	14,927	81	157	3,625	...
Total Sibsagar district. Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	240,671	...	...	12,459	1,86,615	1,253	14,927	81	157	3,625	...
Dibrugarh Mauzas	78,602	...	...	4,718	59,513	106	2,392	34	12	399	...
Dibrugarh Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	78,602	...	...	4,718	59,513	106	2,392	34	12	399	...
North Lakhimpur. Mauzas	49,422	...	...	3,737	44,628	17	132	18	6	145	...
North Lakhimpur. Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	49,422	...	...	3,737	44,628	17	132	18	6	145	...
Total Lakhimpur district. Mauzas	128,024	...	...	8,455	1,04,141	123	2,524	52	18	544	...
Total Lakhimpur district. Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	128,024	...	...	8,455	1,04,141	123	2,524	52	18	544	...
Garo Hills district. Mauzas	11,126	...	...	459	4,740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills district. Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11,126	...	...	459	4,740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley. Mauzas	949,363	184	2,36,867	31,672	5,50,310	1,645	22,847	177	215	8,088	·01
Total Assam Valley. Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	949,363	184	2,36,867	31,672	5,50,310	1,645	22,847	177	215	8,088	·01
Grand total 1915-16	1,139,993	197	2,37,699	44,750	6,48,587	13,119	1,71,123	302	455	8,815	·01
Grand total 1914-15	1,162,438	40,463	7,76,976	38,542	6,02,709	11,732	1,79,938	302	532	8,360	3·67

APPENDIX VII.

Processes served and their cost, 1915-16.

District.	Processes served.			Demand on account of process fees.		Process fees realized.	Process fees remitted.	Cost of process serving establishment.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	6,589	1,179	7,763	7,138	1,128	7,345	84	4,745
Sylhet	44,381	16,369	60,750	37,212	2,086	36,496	79	17,612
Total	50,970	17,548	68,518	44,350	3,214	43,841	163	22,357
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara	14,127	2,662	16,789	13,973	218	13,994	112	5,635
Kamrup	20,536	8,539	29,125	19,952	992	19,784	80	10,225
Darrang	8,638	2,904	11,542	8,527	1,493	9,010	65	4,166
Nowgong	7,506	3,912	11,418	6,768	118	6,761	36	5,220
Sibsagar	31,033	10,948	41,981	30,170	2,493	31,929	67	13,330
Lakhimpur...	15,733	7,136	22,869	15,346	234	16,096	94	7,032
Garo Hills	1,159	1,147	2,306	1,002	23	1,602	8	813
Total	98,782	37,248	136,030	95,737	5,571	98,578	462	47,121
GRAND TOTAL 1915-16 ...	149,753	54,796	204,548	1,40,087	8,785	1,42,419	625	69,478
GRAND TOTAL 1914-15. ...	134,533	57,330	191,863	1,27,363	13,094	1,30,147	803	65,678

APPENDIX VIII.

Demand, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, 1915-16.

District.	Demand.	Collections.															Remissions.	Balances.	Payment in advance for future years.
		Fisheries.	Poll-tax.	House-tax.	Lime quarries.	Stone quarries.	Coal mines.	Mineral oil.	Sale of Government estates.	Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue.	Survey fees (Chapter III of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Mutation and registration fees (Chapter IV of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Partition fees.	Other fees under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.	Value of revenue abated under Act I of 1894.	Other miscellaneous items not specified above.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	35,202	17,002	...	12,368	...	...	...	210	...	...	159	...	75	...	858	1,181	31,853	86	3,313	2,473
Sylhet	1,19,232	1,14,822	626	...	...	630	...	100	...	46	472	43	...	381	...	343	1,17,463	86	1,683	29,425
Naga Hills... ...	89,176	...	...	87,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	87,682	1,356	138	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	42,711	178	...	30,325	...	355	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,053	34,912	...	7,799	...
Lushai Hills ...	33,744	...	...	33,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,505	...	239	...
Goalpara	2,541	2,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	191	2,541	...	...	757
Kamrup	87,600	79,565	...	3,129	...	...	...	...	...	1,926	66	...	...	...	305	158	85,149	70	2,381	14,733
Darrang	24,116	14,478	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	4,586	4,830	...	...	...	...	130	24,116	...	...	427
Nowgong	42,478	18,814	...	21,309	...	...	...	...	...	198	53	...	...	...	30	165	40,569	...	1,909	...
Sibsagar	60,358	33,065	...	10,875	...	...	...	...	...	6,469	2,909	...	84	200	...	136	53,738	2,399	4,221	7,971
Lakhimpur	1,07,208	13,814	5,392	1,222	...	...	36,507	24,804	...	18,985	4,802	22	...	224	...	194	1,05,966	130	1,112	3,242
Garo Hills	67,043	1,175	...	65,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	67,015	...	28	478
Sadiya (North-East Frontier).	8,683	200	8,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,422	...	261	...
Grand total 1915-16...	7,20,092	2,95,353	14,240	2,65,617	...	985	37,508	25,206	...	32,210	13,401	65	159	805	1,259	6,123	6,92,931	4,077	23,084	59,506
Grand total 1914-15...	6,67,751	2,58,790	13,623	2,69,826	188	53	36,385	26,296	...	21,652	10,125	95	188	1,907	2,692	6,805	6,47,157	4,202	16,392	72,109

APPENDIX IX.

Disposal of partition cases, 1915-16.

Division.	District.	Pending at close of previous year.	Instituted during year.	Total.	Disposed of during year.	Pending at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surma Valley Districts...	Cachar	1	...	1	1	...
	Sylhet	97	31	128	42	86
	Total ...	98	31	129	43	86
Assam Valley Districts...	Goalpara	...	2	2	2	...
	Kamrup	136	168	304	135	169
	Darrang	17	6	23	19	4
	Nowgong	1	8	9	4	5
	Sibsagar	41	24	65	33	32
	Lakhimpur	5	19	24	19	5
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	200	227	427	212	215
	Grand total ... 1915-16	298	258	556	255	301
	Grand total ... 1914-15	276	293	569	271	298

APPENDIX X.

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them, 1915-16.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation.
1	2	3	4	5
		Acres. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Government	82 0 25	165 8 3	79,921 11 7
2	Municipality	5 1 25	174 2 11	5,229 0 3
3	District or Local Boards ...	83 0 35	111 0 8	14,543 3 7
4	Railway	92 2 32	213 12 2	24,751 12 0
5	Other Local or Public bodies ...	1 3 19	2 5 3	683 10 10
	Total ... 1915-16 ...	265 1 16	666 13 3	1,25,129 6 8
	Total ... 1914-15 ...	955 1 32	947 12 11	1,82,164 1 9

APPENDIX XI.

District details of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1915-16.

Division and district.	Principal.								Interest.								Total principal and interest.			
	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Advanced during the year.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount overdue.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection during the year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears overdue at the end of year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Under suspension at the end of the year.	Overdue at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	44,509	95,878	1,14,350	24	51,270	51,294	89,144	...	63,056	28	3,460	3,488	1	1,517	1,518	...	1,970	25	52,78	...	65,026
Sylhet	1,20,754(a)	19,57,430	1,14,836	...	23,156	23,156	20,55,028	88,889	2,791	1,405	9,501	10,906	...	2,269	2,269	7,272	1,365	...	25,425	96,161	4,156
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	4,758	...	4,758	...	3,940	3,940	818	...	818	103	289	392	...	262	262	...	130	...	4,202	...	948
Naga Hills ...	1,200	210	1,500	...	440	440	1,060	...	1,060	83	74	157	...	51	51	...	106	...	491	...	1,166
Lushai Hills ...	4,96,084	...	1,46,356	...	67,604(c)	67,604(c)	4,28,480	33,634	47,532	33,152(d)	24,266	57,418	...	28,249(e)	28,249(e)	16,540	13,957	...	95,853	50,174	6,1489
Total	6,67,446(b)	20,53,518	3,81,800	24	1,46,410	1,46,434	25,74,530	1,22,523	1,15,257	34,771	37,59[illegible]	72,361	1	32,348	32,349	23,812	17,528	25	1,78,758	146,335	1,32,785
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.																					
Goalpara ...	11,496	7,660	8,446	...	854(f)	854	18,302	7,640	...	...	717	717	...	221	221	496	...	...	1,075	8,136	...
Kamrup ...	12,751	12,842	9,261	...	7,767(g)	7,767	17,826	...	1,083	41	770	811	...	726	726	...	85	...	8,493	...	1,768
Darrang ...	16,164	11,150	9,090	...	9,152(h)	9,152	18,162	403	431	34	970	1,004	...	949(j)	949	6	45	...	10,101	409	476
Nowgong ...	3,531	1,042	2,424	...	1,796	1,796	2,777	...	628	25	181	206	...	128	128	...	78	...	1,924	...	706
Sibsagar ...	9,388	39,654	19,009	...	15,235(i)	15,235	33,807	...	3,939	203	2,153	2,356	...	1,630	1,630	...	726	...	16,865	...	4,665
Lakhimpur ...	10,753	13,216	8,800	...	6,767	6,767	17,202	...	2,033	244	477	721	...	554	554	...	167	...	7,321	...	2,200
Garo Hills ...	2,240(l)	3,130	2,140	...	580	580	4,790	1,560	...	...	254	254	...	250(k)	250	7	...	...	830	1,567	...
Total ...	66,323	88,694	60,070	...	42,151	42,151	1,12,866	9,603	8,714	547	5,522	6,069	...	4,458	4,458	509	1,101	...	46,609	10,112	9,815
Grand total 1915-16	7,33,769	21,42,212	4,41,870	24	1,88,561	1,88,585	26,87,396	1,32,126	1,23,971	35,318	43,112	78,430	1	36,806	36,807	24,321	18,629	25	2,25,367*	1.56,447	1,42,600
Grand total 1914-15	8,22,478	67,327	62,704	3,152	1,46,183	1.49,335	7,40,470	219	1,23,888	15,537	43,429	58,966	123	27,059	24,347	20	31,761	3,275	1,73,241	239	1,55,649

(a) Excludes Rs. 3 collected in advance and shown wrongly in column 8 of the Appendix for 1914-15.
(b) Excludes Rs. 6,798 ditto ditto ditto.
(c) Includes Rs. 2,414 collected in advance.
(d) The figure (29,615) shown in column 18 of the Appendix for 1914-15 was wrong.
(e) Includes Rs. 1,328 collected in advance.
(f) Ditto Rs. 48 ditto.
(g) Includes Rs. 189 collected in advance.
(h) Ditto Rs. 123 ditto and excludes Rs 127 collected last year for 1915-16.
(i) Includes Rs. 165 collected in advance.
(j) Excludes Rs. 4 collected last year for 1915-16.
(k) Includes Rs. 3 collected in advance.
(l) The figure (2,200) shown in column 18 of the Appendix for 1914-15 was wrong.

* Includes Rs. 4,270 collected in advance and excludes Rs. 131 collected in the previous year for 1915-16.

APPENDIX XII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Local Rates, 1915-16.

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Remissions.			Balances.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Advance collections.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	47,793	4,204	51,997	40,975	4,172	959	46,106	...	...	...	6,818	32	6,850
Sylhet	2,54,655	71,914	3,26,569	1,42,684	71,535	63,298	2,77,517	...	...	...	1,11,971	379	1,12,350
Total Surma Valley...	3,02,448	76,118	3,78,566	1,83,659	75,707	64,257	3,23,623	...	...	...	1,18,789	411	1,19,200
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.													
Goalpara	89,597	11	89,608	89,597	11	...	89,608	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1,09,158	2,661	1,11,819	1,06,369	2,409	88	1,05,766	...	3	3	5,869	249	6,138
Darrang	63,295	232	63,527	63,291	203	19	63,513	4	1	5	...	28	28
Nowgong	39,252	18	39,270	38,829	17	9	38,855	4	1	5	419	...	419
Sibsagar	1,26,611	6,103	1,32,714	1,22,565	5,423	...	1,27,988	...	...	...	4,046	680	4,726
Lakhimpur... ...	73,800	12	73,812	73,498	12	6	73,516	1	...	1	301	...	301
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley ..	5,01,713	9,037	5,10,750	4,91,049	8,075	122	4,99,246	9	5	14	10,655	957	11,612
Sadiya (North-East Frontier).	1,184	...	1,184	1,184	...	...	1,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total 1915-16	8,05,345	85,155	8,90,500	6,75,892	83,782	64,379	8,24,053	9	5	14	1,29,444	1,368	1,30,812
Grand total 1914-15	7,96,673	82,398	8,79,071	7,11,360	81,701	5,675	7,98,736	48	51	99	85,265	646	85,911

APPENDIX XIII.

Demand and Debt Statements of Wards' Estates.

Name of Estate.	Demand of rent and cesses.			Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Balances.		Debts repaid during the year.	Debts outstanding at close of year.	Percentage cost of management on current rent and cess demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Valid but denied by tenants.	Admitted and which should be realised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (a)	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Prithimpassa	1,43,860	99,206	2,43,066	69·66	4,755	97,331	1,348	5	16·84
2. Kumar	96,976	1,22,233	2,19,209	48·45	20,179	99,281	76,920	4,44,686	18·04
3. Khan Bahadur ...	39,560	67,718	1,07,278	52·81	2,559	45,011	16,209	42,032	14·88
4. Birasri	15,395	5,810	21,205	54·54	...	10,434	51,200 (b)	75,854	12·15
5. Pallakandi	7,264	8,647	15,911	81·11	1,710	3,685	129	4,281	15·73
6. Illias Ali	3,994	7,401	11,395	76·89	1,142	4,081	25	1,910	18·12
7. Sylbet portion of the Golokpur W. E.	761	814	1,575	69·25	624	310	...	...	...
8. Sylhet portion of the Tagore W. E.	949	599	1,548	65·85	...	899	6,745	7,776	57·00
9. Sylhet portion of the estate of Nawab of Dacca.	60	1,338	1,398	1·66	1,026	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,08,819	3,13,766	6,22,585	60·42	31,995	2,61,022	1,52,576 (b)	5,76,544	16·80

(a) The figures in this column do not include those which are admitted but the tenants are unable to pay owing to their poverty or other adequate causes.

(b) Includes Rs. 1,350 reduced by compromise.

APPENDIX XIV.

Alienations and assignments of Land Revenue existing in this Province, 1915-16.

District and class of tenure.	Area.			Estimated land revenue calculated at ordinary rates.			Actual land revenue paid			Amount of assignment or alienation.		
	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Cachar ... Baksha...	556	19	575	758	40	798	...	...	...	758	40	798
Cachar ... Lakhiraj	...	462	462	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	805	805
Cachar ... Land for temples and mosques.	...	2	2	...	143	143	...	5	5	...	138	138
Sylhet ... Lakhiraj	...	7,182	7,182	...	7,187	7,187	...	...	...	...	7,187	7,187
Sylhet ... Nisf-khiraj	...	82	82	...	51	51	...	30	30	...	21	21
Total Surma Valley ...	556	7,747	8,303	758	8,226	8,984	...	35	35	758	8,191	8,949
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup ... Lakhiraj	...	34,072	34,072	...	45,112	45,112	...	...	...	...	45,112	45,112
Kamrup ... Nisf-khiraj	...	146,330	146,330	...	2,52,346	2,52,346	...	1,26,173	1,26,173	...	1,26,173	1,26,173
Kamrup ... Gaonburas	2,624	...	2,624	6,452	...	6,452	...	...	...	6,452	...	6,452
Darrang ... Lakhiraj (including six-pies lakhiraj).	...	5,489	5,489	...	8,658	8,658	...	39	39	...	8,619	8,619
Darrang ... Pension lands	...	216	216	...	405	405	...	...	...	...	405	405
Darrang ... Katakis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang ... Nisf-khiraj	...	30,694	30,694	...	33,520	33,520	...	16,760	16,760	...	16,760	16,760
Darrang ... Gaonburas	1,994	...	1,994	5,650	...	5,650	...	...	...	5,650	...	5,650
Nowgong ... Lakhiraj	...	1,537	1,537	...	2,412	2,412	...	...	...	...	2,412	2,412
Nowgong ... Nisf-khiraj	...	6,159	6,159	...	12,013	12,013	...	3,576	3,576	...	8,437	8,437
Nowgong ... Gaonburas	1,602	...	1,602	3,505	...	3,505	...	...	...	3,505	...	3,505
Sibsagar ... Naga khats	773	...	773	1,997	...	1,997	...	...	...	1,997	...	1,997
Sibsagar ... Lakhiraj	...	40,817	40,817	...	17,851	17,851	...	...	...	...	17,851	17,851
Sibsagar ... Nisf-khiraj	...	5,011	5,011	...	11,573	11,573	...	5,786	5,786	...	5,787	5,787
Sibsagar ... Naga Katakis	43	...	45	90	...	90	...	...	...	90	...	90
Sibsagar ... Pension lands	...	23	23	...	45	45	...	...	...	45	...	45
Sibsagar ... Ten-twenties	...	97	97	...	384	384	...	333	333	...	51	51
Sibsagar ... Gaonburas	2,263	...	2,263	6,636	...	6,636	...	...	...	6,636	...	6,636
Lakhimpur Lakhiraj (including six-pies lakhiraj).	...	2,627	2,627	...	3,823	3,823	...	95	95	...	3,728	3,728
Lakhimpur Nisf-khiraj	...	1,273	1,273	...	4,142	4,142	...	2,071	2,071	...	2,071	2,071
Lakhimpur Naga khats	...	66	66	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	113
Lakhimpur Kataki and Gaonbura remission.	1,450	...	1,450	4,139	...	4,139	...	...	...	4,139	...	4,139
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley	10,751	274,611	285,362	28,469	3,92,397	4,20,866	...	1,54,833	1,54,833	28,514	2,37,519	2,66,033
Grand total 1915-16... ...	11,307	282,358	293,665	29,227	4,00,623	4,29,850	...	1,54,868	1,54,868	29,272	2,45,710	2,74,982
Grand total 1914-15... ...	11,184	282,362	293,546	29,727	3,97,908	4,27,635	...	1,54,875	1,54,875	29,772	2,42,987	2,72,759

A. S. P. O. (R. & Agri.) No. 51—330-27-12-1916—M. C. P.

RESOLUTION

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1916-17.

SHILLONG:

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Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration of Assam for the year 1916-17.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 5988R., dated Shillong, the 17th December 1917.

READ—

Land Revenue Administration Reports of the Commissioners of Divisions for the year ending the 30th June 1917.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION I.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Weather and crops.

1. The rainfall in the Assam Valley was normal and in the northern hills above the average, while in the eastern hills and the Surma Valley it was in defect. The autumn rainfall was in excess of the normal in all districts. Heavy precipitations occurring in October caused high floods in Cachar, parts of Sylhet, and Nowgong, and severely damaged the crops. The Commissioner of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division gives the following account of the conditions that prevailed in the Surma Valley in consequence of the October floods :—

"In Cachar the rainfall of the year was slightly below the average, while distribution was too uneven to be favourable. The sowing of the *aus* paddy was late owing to shortness of rain in May and June 1916, and the outturn was in consequence below the normal. Weather conditions in July and August were favourable and a bumper crop of *sail* was expected, when in October the district was visited by floods of unprecedented severity. In the flooded areas the water took several days to subside, and the standing crops except on the higher lands were completely destroyed. It is estimated that ten annas of the *sail* paddy in the district was lost. The town of Silchar was submerged, the water rising a foot higher than the highest level recorded in July 1915. Prompt measures were taken to save life and property, and actual distress was less than in the former flood, fine weather prevailing during the worst period. There was singularly little loss of life, only nine deaths from drowning being reported, while 482 heads of cattle were lost.

No time was lost in organising relief operations on a large scale. The district was divided into eight charges to each of which an officer was allotted. The services of Government officers of all departments were requisitioned, and two Special Relief Officers who had gained experience in Sylhet were appointed. The most willing and valuable assistance was also rendered by non-officials. Agricultural loans aggregating Rs. 4,27,291 were distributed, and a sum of Rs. 12,289 was paid in affording gratuitous relief. It was too late in the season for *sail* to be replanted, and most of the cultivators had to depend for their subsistence on such cold weather crops as could be grown. The Deputy Director of Agriculture hastened to Silchar, and under his personal supervision seeds of various kinds were purchased and distributed. The Deputy Commissioner says:—

'A large supply of wheat, potatoes, linseed, *boro* paddy, and various pulses was obtained and distributed in the form of agricultural loans to actual cultivators. But the work of supply was a large one, and delay necessarily occurred. Seed sown in the unploughed silt deposit, while yet moist, did not do well, and by the time it dried sufficiently to permit of ploughing, the season for sowing was over. The cold weather was unfavourable for *rabi* crops, and in the result little advantage was reaped from these measures. The only exception was in the case of several experimental plots of *boro* paddy which yielded a very fair crop.'

The comparative failure of the special measures adopted in no sense reflects on Mr. McKay, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, whose unwearied energy deserved to achieve complete success. The *sail* that survived the flood was damaged by caterpillers, fields which looked well on a casual inspection producing little or no grain. The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet thus describes the conditions in his district:—

'The total rainfall in the district was 169 inches against 137·32 in the previous year. Its distribution was not all that could be desired. In the beginning of the year the weather was seasonable, rain falling throughout the district and the rivers rising slowly without causing a flood. In August there were floods in the Jaintia Parganas and the rivers rose throughout the district, but the rise on the whole was beneficial to the *aman* crop. The weather continued seasonable till the last week of September, and there was every prospect of an excellent winter crop, but the prospects were marred by an extraordinary flood in the beginning of October which, coming through Cachar and Hill Tippera, swept over the northern and eastern portions of the district. Very

serious damage to the winter rice, both broadcast and transplanted, was done in the country on both banks of the Surma and the Kusiara rivers nearly as far down as the Kulaura-Sylhet Railway, and below that a limited area in the Langla and Kanihati *parganas* in South Sylhet was devastated by the overflowing of the Manu river. The harvest was ruined in these areas, but fortunately there was no loss of life and very little destruction of cattle. There was a temporary interruption of both road and railway communication above Badarpur. The worst affected areas were the Karimganj subdivision, some parts of the Jaintia Parganas, the Golabganj thana and parts of the sadr thana on the east of the railway line in North Sylhet, and the Kulaura, Rajnagar and Kamalganj thanas in South Sylhet. Almost the whole of the Karimganj town and the villages around it went under water, and as reports of widespread distress were coming in from distant parts of the subdivision, boats were sent to remote villages for the purpose of shifting cattle to high lands. Relief measures were started on an extensive scale. Harm was also done to the transplanted paddy in the submontane tracts in Sunamganj and Habiganj but only such as to reduce the harvest from a bumper to a moderate one. By the end of October the flood subsided and the country returned to its normal condition, but it was then too late to re-transplant or re-sow rice in the fields in which the standing crops had been drowned. On the whole, except in the areas affected by the flood of October, the district reaped a fair harvest, notwithstanding the appearance of caterpillars following the subsidence of the flood. In the dry season some cold weather crops were grown, but the outturn did not come up to expectation owing to the want of seasonable rain. In the last part of the year the weather was however exceptionally favourable to *boro* cultivation, and a bumper crop was reaped, but for want of sufficient rain in April and May the outturn of *dumai* and *murali* paddy was only fair. Good rain in June was very favourable for *aman* cultivation, and prospects everywhere are promising.'

Relief measures on an extensive scale had to be undertaken, and were continued throughout the year. To quote again from the Deputy Commissioner's report:—

'The affected areas were divided into several relief centres, each centre being placed in charge of an officer. A total sum of Rs. 10,25,527 was distributed in the form of agricultural loans, mostly for the purchase of seeds and cattle, with a view to enable the cultivators to carry on their agricultural operations. In deserving cases subsistence loans were also given. Gratuitous relief was given to destitute persons having no means of livelihood, such as helpless widows and orphans, the blind, the crippled, etc., who in normal years depended on the charity of their neighbours. The total expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 67,910. In no case of real distress was relief refused.

Later on, to encourage the cultivators to grow dry weather crops, the co-operation of the Agricultural Department was invited. Mr. McKay, Deputy Director of Agriculture, with his staff made extensive tours in the district to study the needs of affected localities. One of his Inspectors was sent down to Dacca to procure seeds. He got the seeds, but the supply in all cases did not arrive in time. In short, our attempt at supplying seeds did not meet with much success, partly because the seeds arrived late, and partly because the people were reluctant to take imported seeds about which they knew nothing. Some of the imported varieties were also found to be available in the local markets at cheaper rates. The supply was obtained on the supposition that seeds would be difficult to obtain locally, but eventually it was found that the difficulty was not as much as was apprehended. Quantities of the imported seeds were however issued as agricultural loans and the rest sold off at reduced prices."

Relief Committees were formed, and excellent work was done in both the affected districts; several charitable donations were received. Considerable damage was done to a number of tea gardens, but on the whole the industry had another good year."

In the Assam Valley, the year was, on the whole, unfavourable and damage was done to the crops in many districts by periods of drought and heavy autumnal rains. The district of Nowgong was visited by a flood of exceptional severity in October owing to the river Kopili overflowing its banks and submerging the adjacent country. The Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, gives the following account of the abnormal conditions which obtained in consequence:—

"Heavy rains in the Khasia and North Cachar Hills in the Pujas resulted in the Kopili after its junction with the Doyang coming down in high flood, the Barpani, Killing and Jamuna rivers also contributing their quota, though after some days it was the Kopili water backing up these smaller rivers which did most of the damage to the tracts in their lower reaches. The water rose to its height on the night of October 10th with extraordinary rapidity so that the people living on the banks of the Kopili and of the rivers flowing into it had barely time to save their lives, and had to abandon much property and live-stock. The railway runs close to the Kopili from a point between Jagi road and Dharamtul station up to 3 or 4 miles on the Lumding side of Jamunamukh station, a distance of about 35 miles. Practically, the whole length is thickly populated though there are large gaps here and there, especially on the west bank. There is no doubt that the railway embankment prevented the crops on the north and east side from being so much damaged as would otherwise have been the case. Generally speaking, the whole country lying between the railway and the hills on the south and west of the district in the length I have mentioned, was under water for many days. But much of this is uncultivated low land. It is only the more or less narrow strip on both sides of the Kopili that is cultivated, and at the present time, most of the *sali* paddy supplying the villages on both sides of the Kopili is grown on this strip. Practically, the whole of this crop was irretrievably damaged; only scattered patches of paddy which had been planted early or which was on higher land yielded something. A certain amount of *bao* paddy was also in this area: in some places it was destroyed, in others, not. In the narrow strip I have mentioned, probably some 40 square miles of land under

crop were destroyed. There is no doubt that the railway embankment was the salvation of the cattle. I may note that for several days the whole embankment from Dharomtul to beyond Kampur was crowded with people and cattle: night train traffic was suspended and the day trains went at a very low speed. Also when the water rose suddenly, especially on the 10th October, the cattle in many villages broke loose and were not recovered, in some cases for days after: of course, a certain number perished. There is no doubt that the people lost a good deal of paddy which they had either in their granaries or in their houses to maintain them till the *sali* paddy crop could be reaped in December and January. In cases where the flood water remained several days in granaries where unthreshed paddy was stored, the paddy was mostly rendered useless. Where, however, the water went away after two or three days, it was possible to some extent to dry the paddy and the whole was not lost. In several villages, the people have few granaries, *e.g.* in the case of people who live by catching fish. In those cases, the paddy was in baskets and a good deal of it was taken away by the people at the time of leaving their houses. Moreover, it has to be remembered that as the cold weather harvest time was not far off, the stocks of paddy were lower than they would have been, had the floods occurred earlier. Still, there was considerable loss of paddy in stock, the distress was due chiefly to this fact, and practically all the loans distributed were in the shape of subsistence loans."

Prices of food and labour.

2. In Cachar the price of rice fluctuated during the short period for which railway communications were interrupted, but, on their restoration, the importation of large quantities of Rangoon rice soon had a steadying effect. In Sylhet the price of rice was lower than in the preceding year. There was no marked rise in the price of other commodities in the Surma Valley. In the Assam Valley, the price of rice was high throughout the year in all districts except Goalpara and Sibsagar where it was slightly lower than in the preceding year. The high price was due chiefly to the rise in foreign markets on account of the war. There was a steady demand for labour and the wages of labourers rose slightly in the districts of Goalpara and Lakhimpur.

Material condition of the people.

3. The Commissioner of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division writes as follows on the condition of the people in his division :—

"In the plains portion of the Cachar district the material condition of the people was naturally affected by the floods of two consecutive years. For a time there was widespread distress in considerable areas, and in some of these assistance was still being given when the year ended. Further suspensions of land revenue and local rates had to be allowed, but there are encouraging signs of recovery and one good crop of winter rice would set matters right.

In the North Cachar Hills the people generally fared well. Crops were normal, there was no outbreak of epidemic disease, and plenty of opportunities of earning money by working on the railway presented themselves. A Khasi Agricultural Demonstrator has been touring in the subdivision and giving popular instruction since April 1917, and a good deal of wet rice cultivation has been attempted in the upper reaches of the Diklen stream between the Langting-Hatikhali railway line on the one side and the Dayang river on the other. The results of the experiments in terraced cultivation which were made under the direction of an Angami Demonstrator were disappointing. In some of the areas selected, water was not readily obtainable in sufficient quantity. The Subdivisional Officer is however determined to persevere, and would like to have a permanent Angami Demonstrator to foster further experiments and gradually to win the people over, village by village, to the new method.

Except in Karimganj and in parts of the North Sylhet and South Sylhet subdivisions, the material condition of the people of Sylhet was in a marked degree better than in the preceding year. The *boro* harvest in Habiganj and Sunamganj was a bumper one.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills has drawn pointed attention to the necessity of inducing the Sema tribe to take up terraced cultivation. Population is increasing rapidly, and the pressure on the soil is already greater than what the old wasteful method of *jhuming* can support."

In the Assam Valley Districts Division, the material condition of the people was, on the whole, satisfactory in all the districts except Kamrup, Nowgong and Sibsagar. In Nowgong the people suffered severely from cattle-disease, insect pests and the disastrous flood of the Kopili river in October 1916. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, reports :—

"To tide over the difficulties of the sufferers in the area affected by the Kopili flood, the following steps were taken :—

(*a*) Rupees 1,434 were distributed as gratuitous relief from Government;

(*b*) Rs. 3,109 were spent in supplying potatoes, *boro* paddy and wheat seed to the cultivators;

(*c*) Rs. 1,10,227 were given out as subsistence loans, as well as for the purchase of cattle;

(*d*) the Committee of the Kopili Relief Fund spent Rs. 1,023 and distributed to the needy people 85 maunds of paddy and 70 maunds 30 seers of rice collected by the mauzadars of the unaffected areas, and

(*e*) Rs. 43,339 on account of land revenue and house-tax were remitted."

The unsatisfactory condition of the people in the district of Sibsagar was due to the effect of the floods of the preceding year and to cattle-disease which occurred in a severe type in parts of the Jorhat and Golaghat subdivisions and carried off a large number of cattle including plough-cattle. Agricultural loans had to be freely distributed for the purchase of plough-cattle and of paddy for rice seedlings.

Money-order and Savings Bank transactions.

4. The number of accounts opened, the amount deposited and the amount withdrawn decreased, while the total value of money-orders issued increased as compared with the preceding year. The decrease in the number of accounts opened and the amount deposited was due partly to the fact that the more attractive terms of investment afforded by the War Loan affected deposits in the Savings Bank. Details are given in the statement below:—

—	Number of accounts opened.		Amount deposited.		Amount withdrawn.		Total amount of money-orders issued.	
	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley	829	838	5,15,549	4,22,786	6,74,169	5,52,325	62,65,751	58,81,836
Assam Valley	16,429	15,519	6,33,759	5,83,768	7,75,154	8,42,068	1,05,38,405	1,16,40,013
Total ...	17,258	16,357	11,49,308	10,06,554	14,49,323	13,94,393	1,68,04,156	1,75,21,849

Public health.

5. The year was on the whole not an unhealthy one except in the districts of Cachar, Kamrup and Sibsagar. The mortality from cholera in Kamrup showed a marked increase on the figures for the preceding year and in Cachar the public health was affected by the floods of October 1916. In Sibsagar, a disquieting feature was the spread of *kala-azar* which after being dormant for some time in a few villages in the Golaghat subdivision spread to the Sibsagar subdivision, and appeared in an epidemic form on the Duria tea garden. The Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, writes as follows on this subject:—

"The disease would seem to be spreading throughout the district. It was for a long time confined only to certain villages in the Golaghat subdivision, but has now broken out in a virulent epidemic form on the Duria tea garden, while cases, some of which have proved fatal, have been reported, for the first time, from villages in four mauzas of Sibsagar subdivision. I am personally of the opinion that the new rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act by which the inhabitants of areas notified as infected can be segregated should be applied to ordinary villages as well as to tea gardens. I learnt from personal enquiries that in the Golaghat subdivision persons belonging to infected families are prevented from having any intercourse with other families at feast, village *mels* and *hâts* and I think that we should take legal steps to enforce these methods of segregation which the villagers have already on their own motion adopted. It is essential that every step should be taken to prevent *kala-azar* getting a hold in this district like it had in Nowgong for many years."

After the close of the year a conference was held at Shillong to consider the measures necessary to combat the disease and to prevent its spread. It was decided that steps should be taken under the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) with a view to the segregation of infected families and the proclamation of notified areas. Regulations have been prescribed accordingly under the provisions of the Act.

Trade.

6. The season was an unfavourable one for the tea industry in the Surma Valley, where considerable damage was done in certain areas by the October floods. Owing to prohibitions and restrictions on account of the war, the export of tea decreased and the amount exported was smaller than in any year since 1914-15. In the Garo Hills district the timber trade increased owing to the reversion from the cubic content rates to the old tree rate. The factory at Sylhet for crushing limestone continued to do well; numerous applications were received for licenses to prospect for oil, and the Burma Oil Company in Cachar and Sylhet has commenced operations on a large scale.

Emigration and immigration.

7. As in the previous year, the migration of cultivators from Eastern Bengal into the Assam Valley and the Sunamganj subdivision of the Sylhet district continued. The influx of Santhals from Bengal and Nepalese from Nepal into the district of Goalpara was maintained.

The immigration from the Surma Valley into the district of Nowgong was checked by the temporary closing of the hill section of the Assam-Bengal Railway which was opened after the close of the year.

SECTION II.

CURRENT LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Statistics of total settled area and revenue under the different classes of estates.
☞ Appendix I.

8. The total settled area, including revenue-free estates, was 13,936 square miles, an increase of 145 square miles. The total revenue demand rose from Rs. 74,02,937* to Rs. 76,20,843, an increase of Rs. 2,17,906 or 2·94 per cent. as compared with 1·94 per cent. in the preceding year.

Permanently-settled estates. Appendix I.

9. There was no change in the area and revenue demand of the permanently-settled estates in the Assam Valley Districts Division. In the Surma Valley, the total number of these estates increased by 13, but there was a decrease in the area and revenue by 26 acres and Rs. 14, respectively, as compared with the preceding year. Six estates were purchased by Government at the sales held for arrears of revenue and transferred from the "permanently-settled" to the "temporarily-settled" class, while 19 new estates were formed by partition. The acquisition of land for public purposes accounted for the decrease in area and revenue.

Temporarily-settled estates. Appendices I, II and III.

10. Temporarily-settled estates, which do not include land held revenue-free or waste land grants, formed 42·80 per cent. of the total settled area of the province and contributed 90·05 per cent. of the total demand.

Settlement for ordinary cultivation. (*a*) Surma Valley.

The total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division decreased from 750,289 acres to 750,182 acres, while the revenue demand increased from Rs. 8,17,494 to Rs. 8,17,897, an increase of Rs. 403 or ·05 per cent. as compared with ·57 per cent. in the preceding year. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills there was an increase of 202 acres in the area settled and of Rs. 1,592 in revenue, due mainly to the settlement of new lands for wet rice cultivation in the Jowai subdivision. In Sylhet the area settled decreased by 795 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon by Rs. 100.

(*b*) Assam Valley.

The expansion of cultivation continued in the Assam Valley Districts Division. The table below shows for the last two years the fluctuation in the *khiraj* area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation and the revenue payable thereon in each of the districts of the Division :—

District.	Area.			Revenue.		
	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease.	1915-16.	1916-17*	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	48,040	50,951	+2,911	73,626	77,508	+3,882
Kamrup	568,589	587,680	+19,091	12,54,586	13,51,533	+96,947
Darrang	340,754	351,153	+10,399	7,84,517	7,98,430	+13,913
Nowgong	275,392	284,635	+9,243	5,54,399	5,67,834	+13,435
Sibsagar	592,063	603,237	+11,174	15,44,324	15,90,057	+45,733
Lakhimpur	288,777	300,669	+11,892	7,42,185	7,63,187	+21,002
Garo Hills	41,990	42,997	+1,007	64,851	66,585	+1,734
Total ...	2,155,605	2,221,322	+65,717	50,18,488	52,15,134	+1,96,646

In 1915-16 the increase in the area settled was 70,324 acres and that in the assessment Rs. 1,14,138. The increase of area in Kamrup was due chiefly to the immigration of Muhammadans from Bengal into the Barpeta subdivision, and there was a substantial addition to the revenue owing to the revision of the classification of the lands taken up in surveyed villages since the last resettlement. The immigration of Santhals from Bengal into the Eastern Duars of the Goalpara district accounted for the increase.

* Includes the figure for the North-East Frontier district.

In Darrang the influx of new settlers from Bengal, and in Nowgong the extension of cultivation and the colonisation of waste lands by immigrants from Eastern Bengal and the Surma Valley were responsible for the increase in area and revenue. In the districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur the increase in the settled area and revenue was ascribed to the extension of cultivation and also in the case of Sibsagar, to the revision of the classification of the lands taken up in surveyed villages since the last resettlement. The extension of survey operations and of cultivation was responsible for the increase in area and revenue in the Garo Hills district. Though the total number of *nisf-khiraj* estates increased by 36, the total area covered by them decreased by 12 acres and the revenue demand payable thereon by Re. 1. The decrease occurred in the districts of Kamrup and Sibsagar and was due to the acquisition of land for the Tihu feeder road in the former district and to the annulment of settlement in the latter.

Special settlements. Appendix I.

11. The total number of estates under "special settlements" increased from 549 to 570, the area covered by them from 386,155 acres to 387,209 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 1,86,070 to Rs. 1,89,184. The increase was mainly in the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur and was due to new settlements with planters for allotments to their coolies and to the assessment of certain leases after the expiry of the revenue-free term of three years. In Kamrup, though the area of these estates remained unchanged, the revenue demand assessed thereon showed an increase of Rs. 890, due mainly to the assessment of a 9 years' lease after the expiry of the revenue-free term of three years.

Some progress was made in the colonisation of the Nambor disforested area in the district of Sibsagar; the total settled area increased from 1,901 acres to 2,772 acres, of which 2,135 acres were brought under cultivation and assessed to land revenue under the special terms.

Town lands. Appendix I.

12. The total area covered by town lands rose from 6,628 acres to 6,648 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 71,233 to Rs. 72,758. The increase in revenue occurred chiefly in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Kamrup and was due in the former district to the payment of the premium on a building site at Shillong and in the latter to the progressive enhancement of revenue. The acquisition of lands for the Chaparmukh-Silghat Railway was responsible for the decrease of 18 acres in area and of Rs. 99 in revenue in the district of Nowgong.

Settlement of time-expired coolies and other immigrants. Appendix IV.

13. The returns show in the Surma Valley an increase of only 123 acres in area settled direct with time-expired coolies. The area held by *ex*-tea-garden coolies as sub-tenants in the temporarily-settled areas of the district of Sylhet rose from 1,991 acres to 2,433 acres. The Settlement Officer, Cachar and Jaintia, has not been able to revise the statistics of land held by *ex*-tea-garden coolies as sub-tenants in Cachar. In the Assam Valley, the total area settled direct with time-expired coolies rose from 194,608 acres to 201,148 acres, or by 3·36 per cent. as against 3·94 per cent. in 1915-16. There was a noticeable increase of 5,018 acres in the area so settled in Darrang. The area settled direct with immigrants other than *ex*-tea-garden coolies in the Assam Valley Division rose from 129,092 acres to 146,480 acres, an increase of 17,388 acres or 13·47 per cent. as against 19·83 per cent. in 1915-16. The increase was most noticeable in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup and Nowgong and is attributed to the influx of new settlers.

Class of immigrants.	1915-16.	1916-17.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
(1) Marwaris	14,252	13,965
(2) Tea-garden Babus and others not of the cultivating classes.	10,473	10,925
(3) Nepalese	40,935	43,725
(4) Santhals	26,698	30,465
(5) Railway coolies and other cultivating classes.	56,734	47,400
Total ...	129,092	146,480

The area in the Assam Valley held by persons other than natives of the country or *ex*-garden-coolies is growing very rapidly. In 1912-13 it was only 79,890 acres, little more than half the present area. The classes of immigrants by whom the land is held are shown in the table in the margin, and it is satisfactory to note that the increase is in respect of land held by *bona-fide* cultivators.

Settlement for special cultivation.

Appendix I.

14. The total area settled for special cultivation, including the North-East Frontier Tract, rose from 1,177,011 acres to 1,203,040 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 7,61,475 to Rs. 7,77,106. The increase came to 2·20 per cent. in area, and 2·05 per cent. in revenue, as compared with 1·20 per cent. and 2·47 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. The increase was greatest in the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, and was due mainly to new settlements, progressive assessment, and the re-assessment of time-expired grants at full rates. The total area taken up under Section I of the Settlement Rules increased from 412,284 acres to 434,528 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 3,53,950 to Rs. 3,62,760. 2,688 acres of waste land were settled during the year under Section I of the Settlement Rules in the North-East Frontier Tract. Of the total area of 1,203,040 acres held for special cultivation, 948,131 acres were held under waste land grants and 254,909 acres under ordinary leases.

Applications for settlement of waste lands under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

15. In the Assam Valley, 203 applications were received during the year as against 90 in the preceding year. Out of the total of 311 applications for disposal, including 108 which were pending from the previous year, 160 applications were disposed of, leaving 151 cases pending at the close of the year. As in the previous year, the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur were responsible for the bulk of the pending cases, *viz.*, Darrang for 47, Sibsagar for 61, and Lakhimpur for 34. In the Surma Valley no applications were received. In Sylhet, of the 8 applications pending from the previous year, 4 were disposed of.

SECTION III.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE (ORDINARY).

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix V.

16. The total land revenue demand rose from Rs. 77,82,273* to Rs. 81,82,484, of which Rs. 75,55,516 were on the current and Rs. 6,26,968 on the arrear account. There was a falling off in the percentage of collections, 88·94 per cent. of the current and 82·46 per cent. of the arrear demand being realised, as compared with 91·80 per cent. and 91·98 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. Remissions amounted to Rs. 28,584, leaving a net outstanding balance of Rs. 9,19,319 against Rs. 6,18,803 in the preceding year. The Surma Valley was responsible for the greater part of this large balance, namely, Sylhet for Rs. 4,03,096 and Cachar for Rs. 2,41,842. The decrease in collections and consequent increase in the outstanding balance were due mainly to the suspensions of payment which were necessitated by the disastrous floods of October, which did great damage to the crops in Nowgong, Cachar, and parts of Sylhet. In Cachar the outstanding balance was increased owing to the failure of four mauzadars to pay the revenue due from them, in consequence of which their mauzas were, as a temporary measure, incorporated in the Sadr tahsil.

Permanently-settled estates.

17. Of the total demand of Rs. 4,93,736 payable in respect of permanently-settled estates which are situated only in Sylhet, Goalpara and the Garo Hills, Rs. 2,68,562 or 71·32 per cent. of the current and Rs. 1,16,870 or 99·74 per cent. of the arrear demand were realised, leaving a net balance of Rs. 1,09,590 at the close of the year. The district of Sylhet was responsible for the whole of the outstanding balance, which was due to the cause mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Temporarily-settled estates.

18. The current demand on account of temporarily-settled estates rose from Rs. 69,67,321 to Rs. 71,78,945, an increase of 3·04 per cent., as against 2·19 per cent. in 1915-16. Collections showed a further decrease, 89·87 per cent. of the current and 78·48 per cent. of the arrear demand being realised as against 93·03 per cent. and 90·16 per cent., respectively, in 1915-16. There was a considerable falling off in the percentage of current collections in the district of Sylhet, Cachar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, 53·37, 60·08 and 42·64 per cent. only of the demand being realised against 61·65, 89·53 and 60·15 per cent., respectively, in 1915-16. The large outstanding balance in the district of Sylhet was accounted for by the fact that in certain villages of the Jaintia Parganas the payment of the revenue demand due for the September and April-May *kists* of 1916-17 was postponed for one year on account of the floods of October 1916. The postponement to March 1918 of the payment of the land revenue due for the

* Excludes quit rent of tributary mahals in Goalpara and zemindars' shareof revenue in the Garo Hills district.

second and third *kists* of 1916-17 on account of the October floods and the default of four mauzadars were responsible for the short collections in the district of Cachar. The arrears in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills were due chiefly to the fact that during the collection season the Dalois were occupied in recruiting for the Khasi Labour Corps and were unable to realize the amounts due from defaulters. In Kamrup the percentage of current collections fell from 94·58 to 93·20. Of the current outstanding balance of Rs. 1,00,750 in this district, the collection of Rs. 8,038 was suspended on account of the damage caused by floods and for other causes, and Rs. 41,602 were realised and credited after the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 51,110 for which the mauzadars of Batasgila, Pub-Kachari Mahal, Pub Baska and Bongaon were mainly responsible. In the district of Nowgong the percentage of current collections fell from 99·18 to 92·88 owing to the disastrous effects of the flood of the Kopili river which occurred in October 1916. Of the current balance of Rs. 43,003 in this district, Rs. 41,761 were remitted on account of local calamity after the close of the year. In the district of Sibsagar the percentage of current collections rose from 94·94 to 96·97, while there was a considerable falling off in the percentage of arrear collections from 86·98 to 48·54 owing to suspensions on account of the damage caused by floods and to the default of the mauzadars of Bokota and Jakaichuk. In the districts of Darrang and Lakhimpur, collections were, on the whole, satisfactory, 99·58 per cent. and 98·98 per cent. of the current and 94·87 per cent. and 76·80 per cent. of the arrear account, respectively, being realised.

In the previous year's Resolution the want of exertion and personal influence on the part of the mauzadars in Kamrup was noticed, as well as the habitual default of the mauzadars of the Sibsagar subdivision. On this subject the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, writes as follows:—

"It may be noted that the mauzadars appear to be gradually awakening to a sense of their duties and responsibilities under the new dispensation, but more activity on the part of mauzadars is desired in moving about their mauzas, especially during collection time. It is hoped that before long many of them will become efficient. It will be necessary to weed out probably some incompetent men, when great care should be taken as to the men who should replace them, none but fully competent men being appointed."

The Chief Commissioner trusts that the hope expressed by the Commissioner will be realized and that the increased efficiency in the case of mauzadars will be marked by a greater activity in the conduct of their duties.

Remittance of revenue and local rates by special money-order.

19. The system of remitting revenue and local rates by special money-order is in force in Sylhet only. The number of such money-orders rose from 2,695 to 3,260 and the amount remitted from Rs. 9,607 to 15,116.

Coercive processes. Appendix VI.

20. The number of notices of demand issued decreased from 197 to 107. Such notices are falling into disuse, as mauzadars are empowered to issue orders of attachment. The number of warrants of attachment issued fell from 44,750 to 39,289, a decrease which was shared by all districts except Nowgong. The decrease in the number of attachment orders issued in the district of Darrang was accounted for by the fact that the mauzadars used their personal influence for the realisation of revenue, a practice which might be followed with advantage in other districts. In Sibsagar and Lakhimpur the fact that the people were able to pay their revenue more easily owing to the year being a good one accounted for the decrease. In Nowgong the number of such orders issued rose from 2,476 to 2,654, an increase which was attributed to the fact that the people of the tract affected by the flood of the Kopili river whose revenue was not suspended withheld payment. Though the number of sale notices decreased from 13,119 to 12,863, the number of estates actually sold increased from 455 to 536. The settlements of 22 periodically-settled and 17 annually-settled estates in the district of Kamrup and 119 periodically-settled and 601 annually-settled estates in the district of Sibsagar were annulled under Section 90 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.

Processes. Appendix VII.

21. The number of paid processes served fell from 149,752 to 149,692, while the number of unpaid processes rose from 54,796 to 60,371. There was an increase of Rs. 1,375 in the cost of the process-serving establishment as compared with the preceding year, but the amount of process-fees realised exceeded the cost of the process-serving establishment by Rs. 69,113. The process-fees remitted amounted to Rs. 699 against Rs. 625 in 1915-16.

SECTION IV.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix VIII.

22. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue rose from Rs. 7,20,092 to Rs. 7,77,175, an increase of 7·93 per cent. as compared with 7·83 per cent. in the preceding year. There was a slight decrease in the percentage of collections, 93·31 per cent. of the demand being realised against 96·23 per cent. in 1915-16. Remissions amounted to Rs. 8,898, leaving a balance of Rs. 37,491 at the close of the year. The variations under the most important heads are briefly explained below:—

Fisheries.

23. The total receipts from fisheries fell from Rs. 2,95,353 to Rs. 2,71,911, a decrease of Rs. 23,442, which was marked in the districts of Kamrup and Lakhimpur. The restrictions imposed on wasteful and unfair methods of fishing resulted in somewhat lower bids than formerly being obtained for fisheries put up to auction in the districts of Cachar and Sylhet. The decrease in Kamrup is attributed to the low bid for the Manas river and to the reservation of the Barnadi fishery. The decrease in Lakhimpur was due to the transfer of a *Ghuli* of the Uzan Lohit fishery to the Sibsagar district, in consequence of which there was a decrease in the value of the main fishery.

The whole of the Subansiri river within the boundary of the Lakhimpur district and the portion of the Barnadi river which lies in the district of Kamrup were reserved as fish sanctuaries during the year.

In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills two rivers, the Dikru and the Umran, were reserved in part as fish sanctuaries and all forms of fishing were prohibited except angling with rod and line. The experiment in trout culture in this district made good progress.

The Sub-Deputy Collector appointed as fishery officer was deputed for training under the Deputy Director of Fisheries, Bengal, and is still under training.

Minerals.

24. The revenue derived from royalties on coal and oil increased from Rs. 62,714 to Rs. 1,16,657. The output of coal decreased from 308,671 tons to 286,965 tons, while that of oil increased from 4,550,150 gallons to 5,236,890 gallons. The receipts from coal mines increased by Rs. 914 and those from mineral oil by Rs. 53,029. The inclusion of Rs. 47,379, the duty on motor spirit levied under the rules issued under the Motor Spirit (Duties) Act (II of 1917) which came into force on the 16th February 1917, accounted for the large increase in the receipts from mineral oil. In Cachar a sum of Rs. 1,201 was realised from the grant of a prospecting license, and from the renewal of old and the grant of new certificates of approval. In Sylhet a sum of Rs. 1,360 was realised, of which Rs. 904 were paid by the Burma Oil Company for two licenses to prospect for mineral oil. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills a mining lease was granted to the Khasi Hills Prospecting and Mining Syndicate over an area of three square miles in the Nongstoin State, and a sum of Rs. 1,380 was realised on account of the half-yearly dead rent and surface rent. A sum of Rs. 1,500 was realised on account of the rent of the Mawlong coal mining leases. In the Naga Hills, the Nazira Coal Company worked the Barjan coal mine and extracted 3,135 tons of coal, the value of the total output at the pit's mouth being Rs. 18,810.

Poll-tax.

25. The receipts on account of poll-tax rose from Rs. 14,240 to Rs. 16,745.

House-tax.

26. The total collections on account of house-tax fell from Rs. 2,65,617 to Rs. 2,60,233, a decrease of Rs. 5,384 for which the districts of Cachar, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Nowgong were chiefly responsible. In the Assam Valley Districts Division, there was a decrease in the amount collected of Rs. 1,620, which was due mainly to the suspension of a sum of Rs. 1,578 in the district of Nowgong owing to local calamity.

Survey fees.

27. The receipts on account of survey fees rose from Rs. 13,401 to Rs. 32,394, an increase of Rs. 18,993, which was due mainly to an increase in the area applied for under Section I of the Settlement Rules in the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur.

Recovery of survey and settlement charges (demarcation charges).

28. A sum of Rs. 702 was recovered from the settlement-holders of the Dibrugarh town on account of demarcation charges. Rs. 3,949 were realised in the Surma Valley as against Rs. 1,513 in 1915-16. The increase occurred chiefly in the district of Cachar and was due to the realisation of demarcation costs in connection with the reservation of grazing grounds.

Value of revenue abated under Act I of 1894.

29. In the Assam Valley Districts Division, the receipts on account of the value of the revenue abated under the Land Acquisition Act rose from Rs. 401 to Rs. 1,218. The amount was realised as the capitalized value of the revenue on lands acquired for certain projects in the district of Kamrup. In the Surma Valley the receipts under this head fell from Rs. 858 to Rs. 258.

Sale of waste lands.

30. The receipts on account of the sale of waste lands decreased from Rs. 32,210 to Rs. 18,947. The decrease occurred chiefly in the district of Lakhimpur where the receipts fell from Rs. 18,985 to Rs. 2,613, which was accounted for by the fact that in the previous year a block of land of some 543 acres was sold at the unusually high price of Rs. 26 per acre owing to keen conpetition at the sale between two applicants. The prosperity of the tea industry and the consequent demand for land for opening out new gardens were responsible for an increase of Rs. 6,028 in the district of Darrang.

Redemption of land revenue.

31. There was no case of redemption of land revenue during the year.

SECTION V.

OTHER REVENUE WORK.

Irrigation, drainage and embankments.

32. No irrigation or drainage works were undertaken in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division, but as a relief work three channels were excavated leading from the Kusiara river in Sylhet with a view to bringing silt on to lowlying land. An enquiry was instituted into the causes of the floods of October 1916, and the effect of the railway embankments in aggravating the damage was examined in consultation with the railway authorities. The six river-side embankments in the district of Sibsagar were maintained by the Public Works Department and the slight breaches which occurred in the Desang and Dehing bunds caused no serious damage to crops. The steps taken to prevent the erosion of the red road in the town of Dibrugarh were successful, but the river bank at the steamerghat below the town was so badly cut that the removal of the workshop station of the Dibrugarh-Sadiya Railway was necessary.

Partitions.
Appendix IX.

33. The number of partition cases instituted during the year, other than those dealt with under rule 203 of the Land Records Manual, fell from 258 to 215. Including 301 cases pending from the previous year, the total number of cases for disposal was 546, of which 339 cases were disposed of, a percentage of 62·08 as against 45·86 in 1915-16. 207 cases were pending at the close of the year. In the district of Sylhet, 33 cases were pending for over one year and 8 for over six months, the Sunamganj subdivision being responsible for 28 of the 51 pending cases. In Kamrup, of the 105 cases pending at the close of the year, 21 cases were pending over one year, of which 5 cases were with the Sub-Deputy Collectors to effect partition. Though the list of old cases in these districts is still heavy, there is a very satisfactory reduction since last year.

Land acquisition.
Appendix X.

34. The total area acquired for public purposes was 241 acres—103 acres in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division, 109 acres in the Assam Valley Districts Division and 29 acres in the North-East Frontier Tract—at a cost of Rs. 92,642. The average cost per acre was Rs. 384 against Rs. 472 in 1915-16. The average cost of acquisition in the Assam Valley Districts Division was Rs. 425 against Rs. 538 in 1915-16. The cost was high in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division as compared with the preceding year, the figures being Rs. 428 per acre as against Rs. 330 in 1915-16. The increase occurred mainly in the districts of Cachar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills where town lands had to be acquired.

35. No loans were made under the Land Improvement Act during the year. Of the loan of Rs. 1,000 granted in Cachar in 1914-15, the first instalment fell due within the year for repayment, but the borrower was allowed time up to July 1917.

Loans under the Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).

36. The total amount advanced during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to Rs. 16,12,515 against Rs. 21,42,212 in the preceding year and the amount outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 26,87,636. Of the total of Rs. 43,00,151 outstanding, the amount due for collection within the year was Rs. 15,67,996 inclusive of interest, of which Rs. 3,85,592, excluding an advance collection of Rs. 8,185, were collected and Rs. 314 remitted. Rupees 2,69,836 were suspended and the amount overdue at the end of the year was Rs. 9,12,254, of which Sylhet alone was responsible for Rs. 7,95,365 and the Lushai Hills for Rs. 72,991. Heavy suspensions had again to be allowed on account of floods. In the district of Sylhet a sum of Rs. 10,25,527 was advanced during the year against Rs. 19,57,430 in the preceding year. Of a total sum of Rs. 12,00,170 inclusive of interest due for repayment in Sylhet within the year, Rs. 2,35,132 were collected, Rs. 1,69,673 suspended and Rs. 7,95,365 were overdue at the end of the year. Special measures were taken to realise the outstandings, after the ability of the people to repay in each case had been carefully considered. No fresh loans were granted in the Lushai Hills, but the loans outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 4,28,720, of which Rs. 1,72,931 inclusive of interest were due for collection within the year. Excluding an advance collection of Rs. 8,225, a sum of Rs. 51,674 was realised, Rs. 48,266 were suspended and Rs. 72,991 were overdue at the end of the year. As already mentioned, the district of Nowgong was seriously affected by the disastrous flood of the Kopili river in October 1916 and a sum of Rs. 1,10,227 was advanced during the year for the relief of distress against Rs. 1,042 in the preceding year.

Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). Appendix XI.

37. In Cachar and the Jaintia Parganas of Sylhet the Land Records Staff was employed throughout the year on the resettlement operations which are nearing completion and the Deputy Commissioners did not do any checking of land records work, but some was done by the Subdivisional Officers in Sylhet. In the Assam Valley Districts Division, the inspection of the Land Records work by the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers was generally satisfactory.

General revenue work of the Land Records Staff.

38. With the exception of a few Tipperas who are known as dao-tax collectors no village headmen were employed on revenue work in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division. In the Assam Valley Districts Division, 27 of the village headmen or gaonburas were recommended for rewards in recognition of their good work during the year.

Village headmen.

39. Thirty-eight silver coins—one bearing the inscription of Shah Alam Badsha and the rest bearing the names of Shah Muzafar and Shah Alauddin inscribed on them in the Persian character—were discovered in the district of Sylhet and action was taken in accordance with the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act. Sixty-nine silver coins were found by some coolies of the Barsapari tea estate in the Golaghat subdivision of the Sibsagar district. The coolies were fined for not reporting the find to the Subdivisional Officer and the coins were confiscated.

Treasure Trove.

SECTION VI.

LOCAL RATES.

40. The current demand rose from Rs. 8,05,345 to Rs. 8,25,685. The increase was due partly to the corresponding increase in the land revenue demand and partly to the revision of the assessment of local rates of *lakhiraj* and fee-simple grants in the district of Sibsagar and the assessment to local rates of all lands in the plains portions of the Garo Hills district and of the area known as Mechpara "B" Mahal. There was a small falling off in the current collections, 82·77 per cent. of the demand being

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix XII.

realised as against 83·92 per cent. in the preceding year. 95·33 per cent. of the arrears were collected as against 98·38 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 1,32,347, the district of Sylhet was responsible for Rs. 1,03,024. This balance was due to the same causes as those mentioned earlier in the Resolution as responsible for the short realisations of land revenue. Remissions amounted to Rs. 359.

SECTION VII.

COURT OF WARDS.

Number of estates under management.

41. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards increased from nine to twelve during the year. Two estates in the district of Sylhet, known as the Das Wards' Estate, namely, the estates of Babu Banka Behari Das, Sylhet, and of the heirs of the late Babu Surja Kumar Das, were brought under the management of the Court of Wards. In the district of Goalpara, the Mechpara Estate was taken over by the Court of Wards. The management of the Das Wards' Estate was undertaken with effect from the 2nd December 1916. The Mechpara Estate came under the management of the Court of Wards on the 14th April 1917 in accordance with an order of the District Judge, Assam Valley Districts, passed under section 95 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885. The post of General Manager in Sylhet, which was abolished after the close of the year, was held in abeyance during the year and the system of separate management was maintained. No estate was released during the year.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

42. Of a total sum of Rs. 27,735 due to Government on current and arrear demand as revenue and cesses, Rs. 24,285 were paid. Of the balance of Rs. 3,450 outstanding, Rs. 2,151 were due from the Khan Bahadur Ward's Estate, Rs. 733 from the Birasri Estate and Rs. 393 from the Das Wards' Estate. Want of funds owing to the poor collections as a result of the floods of October 1916 was responsible for the non-payment of the amount outstanding. A sum of Rs. 4,967 on account of rent and cesses due to superior landlords was similarly left unpaid by the Khan Bahadur Ward's Estate.

Collections of rents and cesses due to the estates.

43. The total demand under this head including an arrear demand of Rs. 4,58,887 amounted to Rs. 7,91,231. Of this, Rs. 2,22,485 (including an advance collection of Rs. 1,981 for the subsequent year), or 66·94 per cent. of the current demand, against 60·42 per cent. in 1915-16, were collected, and Rs. 42,227 remitted. The collections of all the estates except the Ilias Ali Estate were below normal; in the case of the Birasri Estate they amounted to only 8·29 per cent. of the current demand. The disastrous floods of 1915 and 1916 were mainly responsible for the poor collections. The balance remaining unrealised at the close of the year was Rs. 5,27,369. In the Kumar and the Prithimpassa Wards' Estates the recoverable arrears amounted to Rs. 1,60,389 and Rs. 1,18,310, respectively. The outstanding balances were heavy in all the estates, except the Ilias Ali Wards' Estate, and were chiefly due to cattle mortality and the repeated failure of crops in all the estates owing to floods and other unfavourable weather conditions during the past two years. In the Prithimpassa Wards' Estate the poor collection was also due in part to disputes with co-sharers and other local mirasdars about the possession of and title to certain areas.

Repayment of debts.

44. The Kumar, Khan Bahadur, Birasri and Das Wards' Estates are heavily involved in debt. During the year the debts of the Kumar Ward's Estate were reduced by Rs. 31,683 (including Rs. 18,838 for the repayment of the private debts of the Kumar), leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,26,444. In the Khan Bahadur Ward's Estate the repayment was Rs. 3,426 only, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 51,270. Negotiations for the sale of certain lands of this estate are in progress. Owing to the short collections, the Prithimpassa Wards' Estate, which was solvent, had to borrow Rs. 25,000 to meet the expenses incidental to the marriage of the senior ward and the marriage dowry of his wife.

Cost of management.

45. The percentage of the cost of management to the current demand was 13·61 as compared with 16·80 in the previous year. The decrease is due mainly to the fact that the post of General Manager was held in abeyance during the year and his staff abolished.

Expenditure on public objects and improvements and audit of accounts.

46. The Prithimpassa Estate spent Rs. 3,478 on public objects, *viz.*, Rs. 1,134 on schools, Rs. 283 on dispensaries and Rs. 2,061 on other works of improvement (Sanitary and Agricultural). The amount available for expenditure on these objects was limited by the bad collections. One thousand orange trees and some pineapples were planted in the Naldari fruit garden of this estate. The Kumar's estate spent a sum of Rs. 11,801 on account of the Raja Girish Chandra High School at Sylhet against Rs. 2,620 in the previous year. The increase was due to the extension of the school buildings at a cost of Rs. 8,000.

The accounts of the Prithimpassa and Kumar's estates, which are the only estates liable to professional audit, were audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts during the year. The accounts of all the estates were audited quarterly by an Extra Assistant Commissioner. The annual audit of the accounts of the tea gardens attached to the Kumar and Prithimpassa Estates was made by Messrs. Meugens Peat & Co., Chartered Accountants, Calcutta.

Survey and record-of-rights, operation of certificate procedure, etc.

47. Some lands were surveyed and settled by the Prithimpassa Wards' Estate. In the Khan Bahadur Ward's Estate, 2,502 acres were surveyed, and chittas, khatians, maps, and jamabandis were completed for the area surveyed in the previous year. In the Pallakandi Wards' Estate the survey of some lands was completed and papers prepared. The survey work in the Dewadi circle of the Kumar Ward's Estate was in progress and a record-of-rights was prepared for two mauzas. A large amount of concealed cultivation was detected and assessed to rent, yielding thereby an increase of Rs. 1,408 in the annual rent demand of the Kumar Ward's Estate. In the Prithimpassa Estate also some concealed cultivation was discovered and brought under settlement.

The certificate procedure was used in the Prithimpassa, Kumar, Khan Bahadur and Birasri Wards' Estates with some restrictions. Of a total demand of Rs. 27,539 covered by certificates, a sum of Rs. 10,061 was recovered against Rs. 3,521 in 1915-16.

The number of rent suits filed during the year was 382, against 235 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the institution of a large number of suits by the Khan Bahadur and Das Wards' Estates. Rupees 18,342 were decreed against a total demand of Rs. 37,263. The total amount recovered under old and new decrees was Rs. 15,805. The suits instituted by Siddek Ali and others against the Prithimpassa Estate are pending. The trial of the inheritance suits instituted by the Kumar Ward's Estate is proceeding.

Education of Wards.

48. As stated in last year's Resolution, the wards of the Prithimpassa Estate are prosecuting their studies at St. Paul's School, Darjeeling, under the guardianship of the Rector of the School. The Pallakandi and Ilias Ali wards are studying in the Silchar Government High School under a common tutor guardian. The minor ward of the Birasri Estate is a pupil of the Middle English School at Birasri. Birendra Lal Das, a minor ward of the Das Wards' Estate, is reading in the second year class of the Murarichand College at Sylhet, and the youngest ward, Binod Lal Das, is studying in a lower class of the Raja Girish Chandra High School. They are under a tutor guardian.

General.

49. Miss Cornelia Sorabji continued to hold the appointment of Lady Adviser—her new designation—to the Court of Wards. Maulvi Abdur Rahim, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was appointed to be the Manager of the Prithimpassa, Pallakandi and Ilias Ali Wards' Estates from the 13th October 1916.

Srijut Durgeswar Sarma, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was appointed to be the Manager and Rai Betharam Sarma Bahadur the Assistant Manager of the Mechpara Estate. The Bengal Wards' Manual, 1909, was introduced in the district of Goalpara.

SECTION VIII.

GENERAL.

Alienations and assignments of land revenue. Appendix XIV.

50. In the district of Sylhet 5¼ kathas of land were alienated for the purpose of a cemetery for the use of the European community in the Chargola Valley. Ten acres of *baksha* land were resumed in the district of Cachar and revenue of Rs. 12 was assessed thereon. The area of land alienated in the Assam Valley decreased by 14 acres chiefly owing to acquisition of such land for public purposes, but the amount of revenue assigned increased by Rs. 104. The revision of gaonbura charges in Kamrup, Sibsagar and Nowgong chiefly accounted for the small variations. In the North-East Frontier district an area of 45 acres of land was alienated on account of gaonbura remission and the revenue assigned amounted to Rs. 111.

Records.

51. The rules regarding the classification, preservation and periodical destruction of records were generally observed. The map registers of the Dhubri record-room were completely written up during the year. The storage space in the record-rooms at Silchar and Sylhet threatens to be inadequate when the records of the various settlements and resettlements are made over to the Deputy Commissioners. A report as to the arrangements to be made is awaited.

Working of the Rent Law.

52. The survey and preparation of a record-of-rights in 18 *dihis* of pargana Habraghat undertaken under section 38 of Bengal Act, VIII of 1869, was completed during the year. Mr. A. J. Lainé, I.C.S., was on deputation for about 8 months to enquire into, and report on, the defects of the existing rent law in the permanently-settled estates of the district of Goalpara and submit proposals for tenancy legislation, and his report is under the consideration of the Local Administration. The experimental survey and settlement operations in certain permanently-settled estates in Sylhet have been completed since the close of the year, leaving only the case work to be disposed of.

Grazing grounds.

District.	Area reserved during the year.	Area reserved up to the end of the year.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	3,022	9,555
Kamrup	1,261	13,523
Darrang	799	22,356
Nowgong	7,779	16,562
Sibsagar	1,616	33,780*
Lakhimpur	1,219	18,951
Cachar	3,469	5,839
Sylhet	2,736	6,842
Total ...	21,901	127,408

* Revised figure.

53. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to observe that the question of the provision of village grazing grounds engaged the close attention of the local officers. 21,901 acres were reserved for grazing grounds during the year, as against 17,935 acres in the preceding year; details are given in the table in the margin.

Reservation of village forests.

54. In the previous year's Resolution the Chief Commissioner laid emphasis on the importance of the reservation of small village forests for the supply of fuel and timber to the village population in the Assam Valley, and rules for the constitution and administration of such forests are being framed. Areas of 631 acres in Nowgong, 17,554 acres in Sibsagar, and 1,294 acres in Lakhimpur were selected during the year for reservation as village forests. Proposals for the reservation of 369 acres in Goalpara and 11,539 acres in Kamrup were under consideration.

Personnel.

55. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was in charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division during the year, with the exception of the period from the 1st February to the 28th March 1917, when he was on deputation at Delhi as a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council. Mr. J. E. Webster, C.I.E., I.C.S., held charge of the Division from the 1st February to the 14th March 1917 and Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Deputy

Commissioner of Cachar, was in charge of the current duties of the Commissioner's office from the 15th to the 28th March 1917. The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., held charge of the Assam Valley Districts Division from the 1st to the 18th July 1916, and again from the 25th August to the end of the year. Mr. A. H. W. Bentinck, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup, was in charge of the Division for the intervening period from the 19th July to the 24th August 1916.

Tours and inspections with special reference to district and subdivisional offices, treasuries and sub-treasuries :

(*a*) Of Commissioners.

56. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was on tour for 154 days, Mr. J. E. Webster, C.I.E., I.C.S., for 17 days, the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., for 150 days and Mr. A. H. W. Bentinck, I.C.S., for 6 days. The Chief Commissioner is much in debted to the Commissioners for the invaluable assistance which he continued to receive from them and is also glad to acknowledge their careful inspection work.

(*b*) Of Deputy Commissioners.

The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn that all District Officers did an adequate and in some cases an exemplary amount of touring and inspection work, and to acknowledge the good work of the officers specially mentioned by the Commissioners.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Assam Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

J. E. WEBSTER,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Cachar.			Sylhet.			Naga Hills.			Lushai Hills.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	49,917	2,412,025	3,65,148	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	4,897	14,029	15,431	10,491	22,112	21,226	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	12	71	142	13	90	188	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	4,909	14,100	15,573	10,504	22,202	21,414	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	63,306	343,550	4,15,890	55,158	364,079	3,51,600	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	551	101,084	1,10,804	298	30,828	40,279	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	63,857	444,634	5,26,694	55,456	394,907	3,91,879	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	63,203	357,579	4,31,321	65,649	386,191	3,72,326	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	563	101,155	1,10,946	311	30,918	40,467	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)...	73,766	458,734	5,42,267	65,960	417,109	4,13,293	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Settlements	16	497	822	120	55,724	71,252	3	42	63	104	156	578
Town lands	826	1,278	13,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	32	84
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	74,608	460,509	5,56,726	66,080	472,833	4,84,545	3	42	63	109	238	662
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE SIMPLE)	97	1,029	...	1,253	37,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, of 1854	23	25,870	7,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	23	9,107	...	1	1,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old rule grants commuted	67	134,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	15	5,236	3,938	133	90,927	96,734	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	128	175,177	11,239	135	94,636	97,249	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	691	276,332	1,22,175	459	125,554	1,37,716	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ... 1916-17	74,833	636,715	5,67,955	117,384	3,017,009	9,46,942	3	42	63	109	238	662
GRAND TOTAL ... 1915-16	75,256	636,531	5,66,823	116,815	3,016,753	9,43,660	3	42	63	107	461	488

I.

Tenures, 1916-17.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.			Total for the Surma Valley and Hill Districts.			Goalpara.			Kamrup.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	49,917	2,412,025	3,65,148	19	1,518,982	11,411	...	...	...
1	1	1	15,389	36,142	36,658	7,014	24,197	29,317	105,095	188,190	3,44,977
...	...	...	25	161	330	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	15,414	36,303	36,988	7,014	24,197	29,317	105,095	188,190	3,44,977
3,337	6,411	13,749	126,801	714,040	7,81,239	3,957	26,754	48,191	145,794	399,490	10,06,556
4	117	222	863	132,029	1,51,305	1	198	322	21	1,102	1,668
3,341	6,528	13,971	127,654	846,069	9,32,544	3,958	26,952	48,513	145,815	400,592	10,08,224
3,338	6,412	13,750	142,190	750,182	8,17,897	10,971	50,951	77,503	250,889	587,680	13,51,533
4	117	222	878	132,190	1,51,633	1	198	322	21	1,102	1,668
3,342	6,529	13,972	143,068	882,372	9,69,532	10,972	51,149	77,830	250,910	588,782	13,53,201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,117	146,321	1,26,164
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,117	146,321	1,26,164
93	180	373	336	56,599	73,088	38	301,292	84,565	4	1,814	3,213
235	190	4,446	1,066	1,550	18,167	223	87	2,001	724	569	8,437
3,670	6,899	18,791	144,470	940,521	10,60,787	11,233	352,528	1,64,396	254,755	737,426	14,91,015
...	...	...	1,349	38,634	...	40	99,055	...	38	34,060	...
...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	3	156	287
...	...	...	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	2	457	120
...	...	...	24	10,985	...	...	...	...	17	4,408	...
...	...	...	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	20	13,538	...
...	...	...	148	96,163	1,00,673	2	749	646	22	5,848	4,081
...	...	...	263	269,813	1,08,478	2	749	646	64	24,407	4,497
4	117	222	1,141	402,003	2,60,113	3	947	968	85	25,509	6,165
3,670	6,899	18,791	195,999	3,660,993	15,34,413	11,294	1,971,314	1,76,453	254,857	795,893	14,95,512
3,437	6,697	17,199	195,618	3,660,486	15,28,033	11,214	1,968,536	1,72,487	249,228	776,763	13,96,998

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Darrang.			Nowgong.			Sibsagar.			Lakhimpur.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	71,523	116,849	2,11,998	83,198	154,402	2,61,885	71,420	119,654	2,36,267	68,883	103,909	2,05,972
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	3	54	92	...	...	...	46	706	1,360	29	424	960
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	71,526	116,903	2,12,090	83,198	154,402	2,61,885	71,466	120,360	2,37,627	68,912	104,333	2,06,932
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	97,036	234,304	5,86,432	60,595	130,233	3,05,949	174,308	483,583	13,53,790	60,844	196,760	5,57,215
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	168	12,807	22,477	86	3,718	5,891	885	65,251	1,23,393	437	37,874	85,934
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	97,204	247,111	6,08,909	60,681	133,951	3,11,840	175,193	548,834	14,77,183	61,281	234,634	6,43,149
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	168,559	351,153	7,98,430	143,793	284,635	5,67,834	245,728	603,237	15,90,057	129,727	306,669	7,63,187
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	171	12,861	22,569	86	3,718	5,891	931	65,957	1,24,753	466	38,298	86,894
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)	168,730	364,014	8,20,999	143,879	288,353	5,73,725	246,659	669,194	17,14,810	130,193	338,967	8,50,081
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ twenty „	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,159	3,576	490	4,968	5,650	60	1,273	2,071
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,159	3,576	490	4,968	5,650	60	1,273	2,071
Special settlements	17	3,821	2,390	79	2,386	1,845	27	3,682	3,410	67	17,575	20,552
Town lands	421	360	4,776	774	764	4,661	1,759	1,821	11,594	1,006	1,515	23,787
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	169,291	399,058	8,44,838	144,756	297,662	5,93,807	248,935	679,665	17,35,464	131,326	359,330	8,95,491
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	28	5,027	...	4	1,537	...	81	41,613	...	5	1,586	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5,081	10,646	...	...	...
„ „ „ of 1854	1	293	82	2	469	132	2	726	204	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	85	45,313	...	42	14,992	...	51	30,623	...	104	87,107	...
Old rule grants commuted	15	6,759	...	13	6,069	...	111	93,732	...	41	30,230	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	339	110,478	76,707	70	25,249	26,499	340	91,429	81,310	290	101,924	72,845
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	440	162,843	76,789	127	46,779	26,631	520	221,591	92,160	435	219,261	72,845
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	611	175,704	99,358	213	50,497	32,522	1,451	287,548	2,16,913	901	257,559	1,59,739
GRAND TOTAL ... 1916-17	169,759	566,928	9,21,627	144,387	345,378	6,10,488	249,536	942,839	18,27,624	131,766	580,177	9,68,336
GRAND TOTAL ... 1915-16	166,544	543,323	9,02,042	142,859	338,864	5,96,636	240,914	926,454	17,78,969	128,174	562,767	9,43,670

I—*concluded.*

Tenures, 1916-17.

Garo Hills.			Total for the Assam Valley Districts.			North-East Frontier Tract.			Grand total for the year.			Grand total for the previous year.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
1	428	12	20	1,519,410	11,423	...	...	...	49,937	3,931,435	3,76,571	49,924	3,931,461	3,76,585
8,526	25,747	42,530	415,659	732,948	13,32,955	3,843	6,431	13,289	43,891	775,521	13,82,902	417,345	714,342	12,29,501
...	...	...	78	1,184	2,412	...	...	...	103	1,345	2,742	94	1,389	2,779
8,526	25,747	42,539	415,737	734,132	13,35,367	3,843	6,431	13,289	434,994	776,866	13,85,644	417,439	715,731	12,32,280
2,648	17,250	24,046	545,182	1,488,374	38,82,179	566	1,828	4,770	672,549	2,204,242	46,68,188	666,384	2,199,419	46,23,938
...	...	...	1,598	120,950	2,39,685	2	585	1,328	2,453	253,564	3,92,318	2,381	249,459	3,85,647
2,648	17,250	24,046	546,780	1,609,324	41,21,864	568	2,413	6,098	675,002	2,457,806	50,60,506	668,765	2,448,878	50,09,585
11,174	42,997	66,585	960,841	2,221,328	52,15,134	4,409	8,259	13,059	1,107,440	2,979,763	60,51,090	1,083,729	2,913,761	58,53,439
...	...	...	1,676	122,134	2,42,097	2	585	1,328	2,556	254,909	3,95,060	2,475	250,848	3,88,426
11,174	42,997	66,585	962,517	2,343,456	54,57,231	4,411	8,844	19,387	1,109,996	3,234,672	64,46,150	1,086,204	3,164,609	62,41,865
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,814	189,584	1,54,134	...	...	...	3,814	189,584	1,54,134	3,778	189,596	1,54,135
...	...	...	3,814	189,584	1,54,134	...	...	...	3,814	189,584	1,54,134	3,778	189,596	1,54,135
2	40	121	234	330,610	1,16,096	...	...	...	570	387,209	1,89,184	549	386,155	1,86,070
121	42	335	5,028	5,093	54,591	...	...	...	6,094	6,648	72,758	6,096	6,628	71,233
11,297	43,079	67,041	971,593	2,868,748	57,82,052	4,411	8,844	19,387	1,120,474	3,818,113	68,62,226	1,096,627	3,746,988	66,53,303
...	...	...	196	182,878	...	...	...	...	1,545	221,513	...	1,546	221,534	...
...	...	...	19	5,237	10,933	...	...	...	20	7,068	11,448	20	7,068	11,261
...	...	...	7	1,945	547	...	...	...	30	27,815	7,838	30	27,815	7,838
...	...	...	299	182,443	...	...	...	...	323	193,428	...	323	193,654	...
...	...	...	200	150,328	...	...	...	...	267	285,292	...	267	285,342	...
...	...	...	1,063	335,677	2,62,088	5	2,688	...	1,216	434,528	3,62,760	1,150	412,284	3,53,950
...	...	...	1,588	675,630	2,73,568	5	2,688	...	1,856	948,131	3,82,046	1,790	926,163	3,73,049
...	...	...	3,264	797,764	5,15,665	7	3 273	1,328	4,412	1,203,040	7,77,106	4,265	1,177,011	7,61,475
11,298	43,507	67,053	973,397	5,246,666	60,67,043	4,416	11,532	19,387	1,173,812	8,919,191	76,20,843	...	...	...
11,126	42,501	65,317	950,058	5,157,208	58,56,119	4,211	8,452	18,785	1,140,887	8,826,146	74,02,037	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Changes in the Land Revenue demand on the

District and subdivision.	Settlement at the close of the preceding year.		Increase due to								Total increase.	
			Settlement of new or relinquished land.		Progressive settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.			
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Silchar (Sadr)	260,059	3,00,418	1,303	1,604	...	...	...	...	336	157	1,639	1,761
Hailakandi	95,564	1,28,603	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
North Cachar Hills	1,453	2,208	143	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	217
Total Cachar	357,076	4,31,229	1,458	1,833	...	...	...	...	336	157	1,794	1,990
North Sylhet	223,103	2,13,746	1,506	1,200	...	...	22	52	16	7	1,544	1,268
Karimganj	68,957	91,172	169	187	60	66	219	389	...	...	448	642
South Sylhet	46,331	39,885	1,291	1,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,291	1,666
Habiganj	18,258	17,149	528	518	...	...	...	...	...	7	528	525
Sunamganj	30,338	10,974	362	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	351
Total Sylhet	386,987	3,72,926	3,856	3,931	60	66	241	441	16	14	4,173	4,452
Total Surma Valley	744,063	8,04,155	5,314	5,764	60	66	241	441	352	171	5,967	6,442
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Dhubri	43,040	73,626	3,449	4,286	...	...	336	490	17	88	3,802	4,864
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara	43,040	73,626	3,449	4,286	...	...	336	490	17	88	3,802	4,864
Gauhati	446,312	10,25,657	24,789	44,146	...	...	78,726	1,46,238	5,978	20,075	109,493	2,10,459
Barpeta	122,277	2,28,929	20,513	30,691	...	...	29,580	47,075	193	5,096	50,286	82,862
Total Kamrup	568,589	12,54,586	45,302	74,837	...	...	108,306	1,93,313	6,171	25,171	159,779	2,93,321
Tezpur	186,126	4,35,085	10,768	19,080	...	...	194	209	2,096	4,377	13,058	23,756
Mangaldai	154,628	3,49,432	12,030	20,864	...	...	142	200	732	1,430	12,904	22,494
Total Darrang	340,754	7,84,517	22,798	39,944	...	...	336	499	2,828	5,807	25,962	46,250
Nowgong	275,392	5,54,399	25,375	39,678	...	...	1,305	2,102	1,532	12,163	28,212	53,943
Total Nowgong	275,392	5,54,399	25,375	39,678	...	...	1,305	2,102	1,532	12,163	28,212	53,943
Sibsagar	228,612	5,84,053	6,152	13,873	...	...	1,778	12,475	7,394	18,756	15,324	45,104
Jorhat	209,079	5,73,303	9,972	17,986	...	...	624	7,111	4,214	10,650	14,820	35,747
Golaghat	153,772	3,86,968	8,339	15,286	...	235	364	4,629	335	1,477	8,938	21,627
Total Sibsagar	592,063	15,44,324	24,463	47,145	...	235	2,676	24,315	11,943	30,883	39,082	1,02,478
Dibrugarh	196,214	5,32,055	12,646	25,114	...	...	304	734	2,140	5,411	15,090	31,259
North Lakhimpur	92,563	2,10,130	14,539	25,340	...	...	265	473	136	2,323	14,940	28,136
Total Lakhimpur	288,777	7,42,185	27,185	50,454	...	...	569	1,207	2,276	7,734	30,030	59,395
Garo Hills	41,990	64,851	1,017	1,625	...	...	836	1,531	...	23	1,853	3,179
Total Garo Hills	41,990	64,851	1,017	1,625	...	...	836	1,531	...	23	1,853	3,179
Total Assam Valley	2,155,605	50,18,488	149,689	2,57,969	...	235	114,364	2,23,357	24,767	81,869	288,720	5,63,430
North-East Frontier Tract ...	8,454	18,785	2,102	3,897	...	...	6	15	...	...	2,108	3,912
Grand total	2,908,122	58,41,428	157,005	2,67,630	60	301	1,14,611	2,23,813	25,119	82,040	296,795	5,73,784

II.

fully-assessed area taken up for ordinary cultivation, 1916-17.

Decrease due to								Total decrease.		Net increase or decrease.		Demand of the year.
Relinquishment or abandonment.		Annulment of settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.						
Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
70	74	254	321	...	...	779	1,228	1,103	1,623	+536	+135	2,00,556
9	5	...	...	...	...	7	9	16	14	—4	—2	1,28,601
142	215	...	...	...	...	30	46	172	261	—29	—44	2,164
221	294	254	321	...	...	816	1,283	1,291	1,898	+503	+92	4,31,321
1,191	1,082	4	4	...	...	334	796	1,529	1,882	+15	—614	2,13,132
212	103	1,193	769	257	325	108	126	1,770	1,323	—1,322	—681	90,491
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,421	918	1,421	918	—139	+748	40,633
...	...	...	...	9	163	...	22	9	185	+519	+340	17,489
...	...	...	...	...	...	240	244	240	244	+122	+107	11,061
1,403	1,185	1,197	773	266	488	2,103	2,106	4,969	4,552	—796	—100	3,72,826
1,624	1,479	1,451	1,094	266	488	2,919	3,389	6,260	6,450	—293	—8	8,04,147
466	511	1	2	424	396	...	73	891	982	+2,911	+3,882	77,508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
466	511	1	2	424	396	...	73	891	982	+2,911	+3,882	77,508
13,253	22,781	149	346	78,857	1,00,796	6,978	23,750	99,237	1,47,673	10,256	62,786	10,88,443
11,345	14,812	...	...	29,537	27,040	569	6,849	41,451	48,701	8,835	34,161	2,63,090
24,598	37,593	149	346	108,394	1,27,836	7,547	30,599	140,688	1,96,374	+19,091	+96,947	13,51,533
3,953	7,515	106	224	243	381	2,449	6,605	6,751	14,785	6,307	8,971	4,44,056
6,789	12,661	233	405	130	208	1,660	4,278	8,812	17,552	+4,092	4,942	3,54,374
10,742	20,176	339	629	373	589	4,109	10,943	15,563	32,337	+10,399	+13,913	7,98,430
12,958	20,318	2,562	4,750	1,224	1,969	2,225	13,471	18,969	40,508	+9,243	+13,435	5,67,834
12,958	20,318	2,562	4,750	1,224	1,969	2,225	13,471	18,969	40,508	+9,243	+13,435	5,67,834
491	920	846	1,633	824	1,153	7,999	16,604	10,160	20,310	+5,164	+24,794	6,08,847
5,551	9,692	184	314	438	1,538	6,173	13,447	12,346	24,891	+2,474	+10,856	5,84,159
4,350	7,715	75	112	139	320	838	2,897	5,402	11,544	+3,536	+10,083	3,97,651
10,392	18,237	1,105	2,059	1,401	3,501	15,010	32,948	27,908	58,745	+11,174	+45,723	15,90,057
5,238	10,252	222	512	846	1,684	1,637	5,275	7,943	17,723	+7,147	+13,536	5,45,591
2,888	17,549	17	40	36	76	254	3,005	10,195	20,670	+4,745	+7,466	2,17,596
15,126	27,801	239	552	882	1,760	1,891	8,280	18,138	38,393	+11,802	+21,002	7,63,187
277	445	471	776	70	130	28	94	846	1,445	+1,007	+1,734	66,585
277	445	471	776	70	130	28	94	846	1,445	+1,007	+1,734	66,585
74,559	1,35,981	4,866	9,114	112,763	1,36,181	30,810	96,408	233,003	3,66,784	+65,717	+1,96,646	52,15,124
976	1,755	587	1,236	15	31	163	331	1,741	3,353	+367	+559	19,344
77,159	1,38,315	6,904	11,444	113,049	1,36,700	33,892	1,00,127	231,004	3,76,586	+65,791	+1,97,193	60,38,626

APPENDIX III.

Fluctuations in the khiraj *area of the Assam Valley Districts (including lands held by tea-planters) for* 1916-17.

District.	1896-97.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara... ...	67,847	180,071	186,551	190,121	194,872	200,958	205,320	210,129	213,265	46,607	48,238	51,149
Kamrup	477,307	456,862	479,617	512,383	540,450	551,513	549,456	543,245	542,682	550,238	560,033	588,762
Darrang	241,090	272,343	282,144	290,799	294,530	309,105	316,527	321,223	329,809	339,567	352,578	364,014
Nowgong ...	232,200	214,548	232,939	230,351	214,908	257,382	262,442	265,339	266,483	271,075	279,127	288,353
Sibsagar	448,264	556,310	573,059	585,575	600,036	613,934	617,531	626,964	640,209	646,530	657,586	669,194
Lakhimpur ...	159,756	246,280	259,429	267,842	274,265	282,264	284,960	297,595	313,947	314,499	326,902	338,967
Garo Hills ...	25,354	28,606	30,805	34,312	36,234	37,721	38,128	39,182	39,949	41,006	41,990	42,907
Total ...	1,651,718	1,954,920	2,034,539	2,111,383	2,185,294	2,252,889	2,274,373	2,305,534	2,344,433	2,504,610	2,276,054	2,343,456

APPENDIX IV.

Area settled direct with ex-*tea coolies and other immigrants,* 1916-17.

District.	1915-16.			1916-17.		
	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.*	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	26,550	13,829	40,379	26,577	13,829	40,406
Sylhet	7,273	...	7,273	7,369	...	7,369
Total Surma Valley ...	33,823	13,829	47,652	33,946	13,829	47,775
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.†						
Goalpara	...	30,655	30,655	...	36,127	36,127
Kamrup	1,655	13,571	15,226	1,512	21,473	22,985
Darrang	55,191	35,061	90,252	60,209	35,656	95,865
Nowgong	13,656	19,543	33,199	14,489	23,317	37,806
Sibsagar	50,628	13,560	64,188	50,650	13,446	64,096
Lakhimpur	73,478	16,185	89,663	74,288	16,045	90,333
Garo Hills	...	517	517	...	416	416
Total Assam Valley ...	194,608	129,092	323,700	201,148	146,480	347,628
North East Frontier Tract ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total ...	228,431	142,921	371,352	235,094	160,309	395,403

* Amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the Surma Valley—

	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	10,805	...*
Sylhet	1,991	2,433
Total	12,796	...

Amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the Assam Valley—

	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	...	...
Kamrup	607	820
Darrang	3,798	3,831
Nowgong	436	449
Sibsagar	10,819	9,413
Lakhimpur	4,333	4,595
	19,993	19,108

* The Settlement Officer, Cachar and Jaintia, has not been able to revise the area of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in Cachar.

APPEN

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Ordinary Land

Division and district.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS DIVISION.								
Cachar	74,646	5,67,934	59,584	6,27,539	3,41,278	44,000	3,85,278	419
Sylhet ... Temporarily-settled	66,214	5,81,794	2,21,641	8,03,435	3,10,518	1,95,841	5,06,359	5,151
Sylhet ... Permanently-settled	49,917	3,65,148	117,165	4,82,313	2,57,139	116,870	3,74,009	...
Total Sylhet ...	116,131	9,46,942	3,38,806	12,85,748	5,67,657	3,12,711	8,80,368	5,151
Naga Hills	3	63	...	63	63	...	63	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3,670	18,791	7,468	26,259	8,012	6,760	14,772	...
Lushai Hills	109	662	...	662	505	...	505	...
Total Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	194,559	15,34,413	4,05,858	19,40,271	9,17,515	3,63,471	12,80,986	5,570
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.								
Goalpara ... Temporarily-settled	11,235	1,65,042	83	1,65,125	1,65,042	83	1,65,125	...
Goalpara ... Permanently-settled	19	11,411	...	11,411	11,411	...	11,411	...
Total Goalpara ...	11,254	1,76,453	83	1,76,536	1,76,453	83	1,76,536	...
Kamrup	254,782	14,89,336	82,606	15,71,942	13,89,069	72,270	14,60,369	9,750
Darrang	169,631	9,15,984	2,264	9,18,248	9,12,178	2,148	9,14,326	17
Nowgong	144,828	6,07,553	4,608	6,12,161	5,64,341	4,363	5,68,704	451
Sibsagar	249,293	18,15,608	1,03,997	19,19,605	17,60,706	50,494	18,11,190	8,984
Lakhimpur	131,616	9,56,801	13,196	9,69,997	9,47,095	10,135	9,57,230	5,081
Garo Hills Temporarily-settled	11,297	39,968	11,754	51,722	34,802	11,443	46,245	591
Garo Hills Permanently-settled	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	...
Total Garo Hills ...	11,298	39,980	11,754	51,734	34,814	11,443	46,257	591
Total Assam Valley Districts ...	972,702	60,01,715	2,18,508	62,20,223	57,83,686	1,50,926	59,34,612	23,874
North-East Frontier district	4,411	19,388	2,602	21,990	19,248	2,602	21,850	140
Total temporarily-settled ...	11,21,735	71,78,945	5,09,803	76,88,748	64,51,887	4,00,129	68,52,016	28,584
Total permanently-settled ...	49,937	3,76,571	1,17,165	4,93,736	2,68,562	1,16,870	3,85,432	...
GRAND TOTAL 1916-17 ...	1,171,672	75,55,516(*d*)	6,26,968	81,82,484	67,20,449	5,16,999	72,37,448	28,584
GRAND TOTAL 1915-16 ...	1,143,541	73,43,906(*c*)	4,38,367	77,82,273	67,41,765	4,03,215	71,44,980	16,102

(*a*) Represents the actual balance shown in the annual khatian and excludes Rs. 1,581 collected in advance.
(*b*) " " " " " " " " 1,286 " "
(*c*) " " " " " " " " 2,667 " "
(*d*) Excludes Rs. 26,457 on account of gaonbura remissions, Rs. 5,294 on account of deferred enhancement and Rs. 8,833 on account of re-settlement remissions and includes Rs. 2,511 on account of *tausi-bahir* revenue.

DIX V.

Revenue (including Malikana) of Estates, 1916-17.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.			Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,26,677	15,165	2,41,842	597	2,41,245	60·06	73·84	61·30	1,360	1,57,263	...	81·92
2,72,857(*a*)	20,649	2,93,506	554	2,92,952	53·37	88·35	63·02	7,068	63,359	...	68·42
1,09,295(*b*)	295	1,09,590	...	1,09,590	70·42	99·74	77·54	75,531	23,654	...	81·54
3,82,152(*c*)	20,944	4,03,096	554	4,02,542	59·94	92·29	68·46	82,599	87,013	...	73·44
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
10,779	708	11,487	464	11,023	42·64	90·52	56·25	...	...	...	...
157	...	157	...	157	76·28	...	76·28	...	...	...	...
6,19,765	36,817	6,56,582	1,615	6,54,967	59·79	89·60	66·02	83,959	2,44,276	...	75·53
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	750	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	750	...	...	...
1,00,750	1,073	1,01,823	8,038	93,785	93·20	87·48	92·90	12	17,788	40,268	96·55
3,799	116	3,905	...	3,905	99·58	94·37	99·57	...	...	3,789	99·98
43,003	3	43,006	42,764	1,242	92·88	94·68	92·90	...	41,761	...	99·70
54,845	44,586	99,431	5,661	93,770	96·97	48·54	94·35	420	35,021	24,180	97·38
9,686	...	9,686	1,196	8,490	98·98	76·80	98·68	...	1,196	115	98·81
4,886	...	4,886	331	4,555	87·70	97·35	89·41	126	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
4,886	...	4,886	331	4,555	87·08	97·35	89·41	126	...	...	...
2,16,959	45,778	2,62,737	56,990	2,05,747	96·36	69·06	95·40	1,308	95,766	64,352	99·01
...	...	...	...	...	99·27	100	99·36	...	...	...	...
7,27,429	82,300	8,09,729	58,605	7,51,124	89·87	78·48	89·12	9,736	3,16,388	68,352	93·87
1,09,295	295	1,09,590	...	1,09,590	71·32	99·74	78·06	75,531	23,654	...	81·99
8,36,724	82,595	9,19,319	58,605	8,60,714	88·94	82·46	88·45	85,267	3,40,042	68,352	93·16
5,97,821	20,962	6,18,803(*f*)	75,453	5,43,350	91·80	91·98	91·81	85,913	84,671	21,774	93·10

(*a*) Excludes quit rent of tributary mahals in Goalpara and Zemindars' share in the Garo Hills district—

	1915-16	1916-17.
Quint rent—Total demand ...	Rs. 67,700	67,700
Zemindars' share—Ditto ...	Rs. 27,526	27,665

(*f*) Represents the amount outstanding shown in annual khatian.

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1916-17.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
								Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SURMA VALLEY.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Silchar — Mauzas	29,586	...	...	1,097	6,991	51	2,721	...	2	46	...
Silchar — Tahsils	24,212	...	...	1,530	5,769	17	119	...	1	11	...
Total	53,798	...	...	2,627	12,760	68	2,840	...	3	57	...
Hailakandi — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hailakandi — Tahsils	20,848	...	...	1,659	9,684	1	2	10	1	33	...
Total	20,848	...	...	1,659	9,684	1	2	10	1	33	...
Total Cachar district — Mauzas	29,586	...	...	1,097	6,991	51	2,721	...	2	46	...
Total Cachar district — Tahsils	45,060	...	...	3,189	15,453	18	121	10	2	44	...
Total	74,646	...	...	4,286	22,444	69	2,842	10	4	90	...
North Sylhet — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Sylhet — Tahsils	57,046	...	...	1,953	13,427	5,813	77,542	87	140	1,637	...
Total	57,046	...	...	1,953	13,427	5,813	77,542	87	140	1,637	...
South Sylhet — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sylhet — Tahsils	20,677	...	...	1,232	20,115	111	1,014	1	53	116	...
Total	20,677	...	...	1,232	20,115	111	1,014	1	53	116	...
Karimganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj — Tahsils	22,121	...	...	2,093	22,495	848	9,138	4	33	72	...
Total	22,121	...	...	2,093	22,495	848	9,138	4	33	72	...
Habiganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habiganj — Tahsils	13,060	...	...	1,201	6,444	2,803	34,518	...	68	1,117	...
Total	13,060	...	...	1,201	6,444	2,803	34,518	...	68	1,117	...
Sunamganj — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunamganj — Tahsils	3,227	...	...	453	6,867	1,602	17,826	...	9	24	...
Total	3,227	...	...	453	6,867	1,602	17,826	...	9	24	...
Total Sylhet district — Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sylhet district — Tahsils	116,131	...	...	6,932	69,348	11,177	1,40,038	92	303	2,966	...
Total	116,131	...	...	6,932	69,348	11,177	1,40,038	92	303	2,966	...
Total Surma Valley. — Mauzas	29,586	...	...	1,097	6,991	51	2,721	...	2	46	...
Total Surma Valley. — Tahsils	161,191	...	...	10,121	84,861	11,195	1,40,159	102	305	3,010	...
Total	190,777	...	...	11,218	91,792	11,246	1,42,880	102	307	3,056	...

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1916-1917—concld.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of eastates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
								Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
ASSAM VALLEY.											
Goalpara ... Dhubri mauzas	11,254	...	...	145	3,207	4	212	...	14	252	...
Goalpara ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,254	...	...	145	3,207	4	212	...	14	252	...
Kamrup ... Gauhati mauzas	194,116	82	3,22,679	3,655	2,66,733	196	11,877	10	41	1,771	·04
Barpeta ,,	60,666	...	...	235	1,135	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	254,782	82	3,22,679	3,890	2,67,868	196	11,877	10	41	1,771	·03
Darrang ... Tezpur mauzas	87,757	12	2,512	1,400	19,935	21	287	9	11	172	·01
Mangaldai ,,	81,874	13	5,708	943	8,860	4	18	3	4	63	·01
Total ...	169,631	25	8,220	2,343	28,795	25	305	12	15	235	·01
Nowgong—Nowgong mauzas	144,828	...	...	2,654	26,911	60	348	39	5	321	...
Total ...	144,828	...	...	2,654	26,911	60	348	39	5	321	...
Sibsagar ... Sibsagar mauzas	100,845	...	...	4,060	76,474	435	7,422	68	61	1,756	...
Jorhat ,,	85,862	...	...	3,875	62,869	363	4,281	9	21	276	...
Golaghat ,,	62,586	...	...	3,616	48,551	249	3,053	13	37	1,307	...
Total	249,293	...	...	11,551	1,87,894	1,047	14,756	90	119	3,339	...
Lakhimpur ... Dibrugarh mauzas	82,097	...	...	3,556	50,348	223	4,428	14	32	551	...
North Lakhimpur mauzas.	49,519	...	...	3,494	52,532	14	148	23	2	259	...
Total	131,616	...	...	7,050	1,02,880	237	4,576	37	34	810	...
Garo Hills—Garo Hills mauzas ...	11,298	...	...	358	5,718	48	1,212	1	1	32	...
Total	11,298	...	...	358	5,718	48	1,212	1	1	32	...
Total Assam Valley. Mauzas	972,702	107	3,30,899	27,991	6,23,273	1,617	33,286	189	229	6,760	·01
Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-East Frontier Tract. Mauzas	4,411	...	...	80	482	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total 1916-17	1,167,890	107	3,30,899	30,289	7,15,547	12,863	1,76,166	291	536	9,816	·009
1915-16	1,139,993	197	2,37,699	44,750	6,48,587	13,110	1,71,123	302	455	8,845	·01

APPENDIX VII.

Processes served and their cost, 1916-17.

District.	Processes served.			Demand on account of process fees.		Process fees realized.	Process fees remitted.	Cost of process serving establishment.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	5,811	1,275	7,086	6,842	837	7,156	40	4,627
Sylhet	38,422	20,274	58,696	34,834	2,723	35,206	110	17,528
Total	44,233	21,549	65,782	41,676	3,560	42,362	150	22,155
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara	18,303	3,337	21,640	18,685	84	18,206	92	5,710
Kamrup	21,657	9,496	31,153	21,126	1,080	20,565	35	11,125
Darrang	9,410	2,814	12,224	8,857	945	9,387	135	4,073
Nowgong	8,512	4,032	12,544	7,352	89	7,298	62	5,532
Sibsagar	31,055	10,631	41,686	27,368	667	27,051	74	13,347
Lakhimpur...	15,421	7,186	22,607	14,150	515	14,037	54	8,268
Garo Hills	1,021	1,326	2,347	995	15	980	7	643
Total	105,379	38,822	144,201	98,433	3,395	97,524	459	48,698
North-East Frontier Tract	80	...	80	80	...	80	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1916-17 ...	149,692	60,371	210,063	1,40,189	6,955	1,39,966	609	70,853
GRAND TOTAL 1915-16 ...	149,752	54,796	204,548	1,40,087	8,785	1,42,419	625	69,478

APPENDIX VIII.

Demand, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, 1916-17.

District.	Demand.	Collections.																Remissions.	Balances.	Payment in advance for future years.
		Fisheries.	Poll-tax.	House-tax.	Lime quarries.	Stone quarries.	Coal mines.	Mineral oil.	Sale of Government estates.	Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue.	Survey fees (Chapter III of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Mutation and registration fees (Chapter IV of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Partition fees.	Other fees under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.	Value of revenue abated under Act I of 1894.	Other miscellaneous *items not* specified above.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	83,114	8,184	...	10,266	...	...	...	1,201	...	...	1,775	...	84	...	258	502	22,270	66	9,778	2,816
Sylhet	1,21,428	1,06,338	744	...	...	...	...	1,360	...	384	565	34	...	345	...	528	1,10,298	214	5,276 (a)	23,441
Naga Hills... ...	88,899	...	...	87,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	87,922	932	45	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	48,667	313	...	28,821	...	344	2,881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,869	34,228	1,031	13,408	33
Lushai Hills ...	33,505	60	...	32,741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,801	66	638	...
Goalpara	2,577	2,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	259	2,577	...	...	465
Kamrup	84,675	75,360	...	3,219	...	...	...	...	...	790	39	...	...	...	1,218	563	81,189	1,217	1,669	13,588
Darrang	34,037	14,472	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	10,614	8,350	34	...	...	...	509	34,037	...	...	1,198
Nowgong	43,247	19,029	...	19,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	709	...	...	...	...	55	39,700	1,554	1,003	2,620
Sibsagar	64,527	33,856	...	10,658	...	...	...	...	...	1,358	9,794	...	...	150	...	507	56,823	3,590	4,114	7,719
Lakhimpur	1,44,645	10,875	6,100	1,240	...	...	35,541	75,616	...	2,613	11,114	...	...	560	...	227	1,43,886	191	568	3,378
Garo Hills	66,515	504	...	65,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	66,476	37	2	507
North-East Frontier ...	12,939	350	9,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,939	...	...	...
Grand total {1916-17...	7,77,175	2,71,911	16,745	2,60,233	...	344	38,429	78,235	...	18,947	32,304	68	84	1,055	1,476	5,232	7,25,146	8,898	37,491	55,759
Grand total {1915-16...	7,20,992	2,95,353	14,240	2,65,617	...	985	37,503	25,206	...	32,210	13,401	65	150	805	1,259	6,123	6,92,931	4,077	23,084	59,506

(a) Represents the actual outstanding balance excluding the excess collection of Rs. 5,630 adjusted during the year 1916-17.

APPENDIX IX.

Disposal of partition cases, 1916-17.

Division.	District.	Pending at close of previous year.	Instituted during year.	Total.	Disposed of during year.	Pending at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surma Valley Districts...	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet	86	20	106	55	51
	Total ...	86	20	106	55	51
Assam Valley Districts...	Goalpara	...	4	4	2	2
	Kamrup	169	146	315	210	105
	Darrang	4	9	13	11	2
	Nowgong	5	7	12	8	4
	Sibsagar	32	51	83	45	38
	Lakhimpur	5	8	13	8	5
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	215	225	440	284	156
	North-East Frontier Tract ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ... 1916-17	301	245	546	339	207
	Grand total ... 1915-16	298	258	556	255	301

APPENDIX X.

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them, 1916-17.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation.
1	2	3	4	5
		Acres r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Government	56 3 24	118 7 3	11,658 5 6
2	Municipality	11 0 11	60 10 0	12,119 5 9
3	District or Local Boards ...	40 1 17	433 5 9	18,362 2 0
4	Railway	97 2 39	98 9 3	40,890 5 6
5	Other Local or Public bodies ...	35 2 24	13 13 0	9,612 0 10
	Total ... 1916-17 ...	241 2 35	724 13 3	92,642 3 7
	Total ... 1915-16 ...	265 1 16	666 13 3	1,25,129 6 3

APPENDIX XI.

District details of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1916-17.

Division and district.	Principal.									Interest.								Total principal and interest.			
	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Advanced during the year.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount overdue.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection during the year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears overdue at the end of year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Under suspension at the end of the year.	Overdue at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS, DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	89,144	4,27,291	95,041	...	32,639	32,639	4,83,796	45,615	16,787	1,970	6,354	8,324	...	1,415	1,415	2,388	4,521	...	34,054	48,003	21,308
Sylhet	20,55,028	10,25,527	11,04,460	...	2,16,392	2,16,392	28,64,163	1,55,682	7,32,386	8,637	87,073	95,710	...	18,740	18,740	13,991	62,979	...	2,35,132	1,69,673	7,95,365
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	818	...	818	...	601	601	217	...	217	130	46	176	...	84	84	...	92	...	685	...	309
Naga Hills ...	1,060	...	1,060	...	176	176	884	...	884	106	61	167	...	39	39	...	128	...	215	...	1,012
Lushai Hills ...	4,28,720	...	1,26,917	...	38,599(a)	38,599(a)	3,90,121	37,891	55,941	30,497	15,517	46,014	...	21,300(b)	21,300(b)	10,375	17,050	...	59,889	48,266	72,991
Total ...	25,74,770	14,52,818	13,28,296	...	2,88,407(a)	2,88,407(a)	37,39,181	2,39,188	8,06,215	41,340	1,09,051	1,50,391	...	41,578(b)	41,578(b)	26,754	84,770	...	3,29,985	2,65,942	8,90,985
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.																					
Goalpara ...	18,302	...	14,356	...	9,514	9,514	8,788	...	4,842	496	901	1,397	1	991	992	...	405	1	10,505	...	5,247
Kamrup ...	17,826	9,980	9,997	36	9,531(c)	9,567(c)	18,239	...	499	85	1,032	1,117	...	1,056	1,056	...	61	36	10,587	...	560
Darrang ...	18,162	3,005	13,054	...	10,467	10,467(d)	10,700	1,770	1,000	51	1,145	1,196	...	1,104(e)	1,104(e)	8	92	...	11,571	1,778	1,092
Nowgong ...	2,777	1,10,227	2,432	...	607	607	1,12,397	1,780	45	78	212	290	...	57	57	230	3	...	664	2,010	48
Sibsagar ...	33,807	28,970	31,581	90	19,506	19,596	43,181	...	11,985	726	1,923	2,649	1	1,763	1,764	...	885	91	21,269	...	12,870
Lakhimpur ...	17,202	3,525	7,853	92	6,638	6,730	13,997	...	1,123	167	776	943	22	705	727	...	216	114	7,343	...	1,339
Garo Hills ...	4,700	3,690	2,290	68	2,022	2,090	6,690	100	100	7	147	154	4	131	135	6	13	72	2,153	106	118
Total ...	1,12,866	1,59,697	81,563	286	58,285(f)	58,571(f)	2,13,992	3,650	19,594	1,610	6,136	7,746	28	5,807(e)	5,835(e)	244	1,675	314	64,092	3,894	21,269
North-East Frontier Tract.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total {1916-17	26,87,636	16,12,515	14,09,859	286	3,46,692(g)	3,46,978(g)	39,53,173	2,42,838	8,25,809	42,950	1,15,187	1,58,137	28	47,385(h)	47,413(h)	26,998	86,445	314	3,94,077(i)	2,69,836	9,12,254
{1915-16	7,33,769	21,42,212	4,41,870	24	1,88,561	1,88,585	26,87,396	1,32,126	1,23,571	35,318	43,112	78,430	1	36,806	36,807	24,321	18,629	25	2,25,367	1,56,447	1,42,600

(a) Includes Rs. 5,514 collected in advance.
(b) Ditto Rs. 2,711 ditto.
(c) Ditto Rs. 69 ditto.
(d) Ditto Rs. 183 ditto.
(e) Includes Rs. 8 collected in advance.
(f) Ditto Rs. 252 ditto.
(g) Ditto Rs. 5,766 ditto.
(h) Ditto Rs. 2,719 ditto.
(i) Includes Rs. 8,485 collected in advance.

APPENDIX XII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Local Rates, 1916-17.

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Remissions.			Balances.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Advance collections.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	47,896	6,849	54,745	33,570	3,846	368	37,784	...	26	26	14,326	2,977	17,303
Sylhet	2,54,849	99,048	3,53,897	1,38,194	97,371	60,275 (a)	2,95,840	...	289	289	1,01,636 (b)	1,388	1,03,024
Total Surma Valley...	3,02,745	1,05,897	4,08,642	1,71,764	1,01,217	60,643	3,33,624	...	315	315	1,15,962	4,365	1,20,327
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.													
Goalpara	89,841	5	89,846	89,841	5	...	89,846	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1,15,381	6,266	1,21,647	1,09,384	6,197	679	1,16,260	...	6	6	5,997	63	6,060
Darrang	64,645	141	64,786	64,645	135	...	64,780	...	...	...	...	6	6
Nowgong	40,206	421	40,627	39,755	418	...	40,173	15	...	15	436	3	439
Sibsagar	1,31,793	5,012	1,36,805	1,27,546	4,267	48	1,31,861	...	3	3	4,247	742	4,989
Lakhimpur... ...	75,387	323	75,710	75,375	323	15	75,713	...	...	...	12	...	12
Garo Hills	4,455	...	4,455	3,930	...	...	3,930	11	...	11	514	...	514
Total Assam Valley...	5,21,708	12,168	5,33,876	5,10,476	11,345	742	5,22,563	26	9	35	11,206	814	12,020
North-East Frontier Tract.	1,232	...	1,232	1,223	...	...	1,223	9	...	9	...	...	...
Grand total 1916-17	8,25,685	1,18,065	9,43,750	6,83,463	1,12,562	61,385	8,57,410	35	324	359	1,27,168	5,179	1,32,347
Grand total 1915-16	8,05,345	85,155	8,90,500	6,75,892	83,782	64,379	8,24,053	9	5	14	1,29,444	1,368	1,30,812

(a) Represents excess collections from previous years up to the 30th June 1917.

(b) Represents the actual balance shown in the annual khatian.

APPENDIX XIII.

Demand and Debt Statements of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

Name of Estate.	Demand of rent and cesses.			Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Balances.		Debts repaid during the year.	Debts outstanding at close of year.	Percentage cost of management on current rent and cess demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Valid but denied by tenants.	Admitted and which should be realised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Prithimpassa	1,45,618	1,41,828	2,87,446	81·02	4,662	1,18,310	4,790	24,376	14·75
2 Kumar	1,01,008	1,77,786	2,78,794	62·50	10,270	1,60,389	31,683	5,26,444	12·73
3 Khan Bahadur ...	39,666	86,086	1,25,752	64·51	2,001	49,942	3,426	51,279	7·01
4. Das	19,242	24,453	43,695	25·15	2,304	23,643	...	43,495	8·49
5. Birasri	15,395	12,736	28,131	8·29	...	23,935	55	83,157	6·59
6. Pallakandi	7,250	7,664	14,914	60·22	1,528	7,803	92	4,281	12·40
7. Ilias Ali	4,165	8,334	12,499	126·91	269	4,197	124	1,910	16·80
Total ...	3,32,344	4,58,887	7,91,231	66·94	21,034	3,88,219	40,170	7,34,923	13·64

N.B.—As the Mechapara estate came under the management of the Court of Wards only 2½ months before the close of the year, figures for the several heads are not available. The current demand of rent and cesses is estimated to be Rs. 2,69,282.

The figures for the Sylhet portion of the three Bengal estates, namely, (1) Golokpur, (2) Tagore and (3) estate of Nawab of Dacca, have been omitted in accordance with the revised procedure adopted by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, under which separate returns for the estates are no longer furnished.

APPENDIX XIV.

Alienations and assignments of Land Revenue existing in this Province, 1916-17.

District and class of tenure.	Area.			Estimated land revenue calculated at ordinary rates.			Actual land revenue paid			Amount of assignment or alienation.		
	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Cachar ... Baksha...	546	19	565	746	40	786	...	...	...	746	40	786
Cachar ... Lakhiraj	...	462	462	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	805	805
Cachar ... Land for temples and mosques.	...	2	2	...	144	144	...	5	5	...	139	139
Sylhet ... Lakhiraj	...	7,182	7,182	...	7,187	7,187	...	...	...	...	7,187	7,187
Sylhet ... Nisf-khiraj	...	82	82	...	51	51	...	30	30	...	21	21
Total Surma Valley ...	546	7,747	8,293	746	8,227	8,973	...	35	35	746	8,192	8,938
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup ... Lakhiraj	...	34,060	34,060	...	45,102	45,102	...	...	...	...	45,102	45,102
Kamrup ... Nisf-khiraj	...	146,323	146,323	...	2,52,356	2,52,356	...	1,26,178	1,26,178	...	1,26,178	1,26,178
Kamrup ... Gaonburas	2,535	...	2,535	6,430	...	6,430	...	...	...	6,430	...	6,430
Darrang ... Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj).	...	5,489	5,489	...	8,658	8,658	...	39	39	...	8,619	8,619
Darrang ... Nisf-khiraj	...	30,894	30,894	...	33,520	33,520	...	16,760	16,760	...	16,760	16,760
Darrang ... Pension lands	...	216	216	...	405	405	...	...	...	...	405	405
Darrang ... Katakis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang ... Gaonburas	2,041	...	2,041	5,643	...	5,643	...	...	...	5,643	...	5,643
Nowgong ... Lakhiraj	...	1,537	1,537	...	2,412	2,412	...	...	...	...	2,412	2,412
Nowgong ... Nisf-khiraj	...	6,159	6,159	...	12,013	12,013	...	3,576	3,576	...	8,437	8,437
Nowgong ... Gaonburas	1,663	...	1,663	3,652	...	3,652	...	...	...	3,652	...	3,652
Sibsagar ... Lakhiraj	...	40,817	40,817	...	17,851	17,851	...	...	...	...	17,851	17,851
Sibsagar ... Nisf-khiraj	...	5,006	5,006	...	11,561	11,561	...	5,780	5,780	...	5,781	5,781
Sibsagar ... Naga khats	773	...	773	1,997	...	1,997	...	...	...	1,997	...	1,997
Sibsagar ... Naga Katakis	45	...	45	90	...	90	...	...	...	90	...	90
Sibsagar ... Pension lands	...	23	23	...	45	45	...	...	...	45	...	45
Sibsagar ... Ten-twenties	...	97	97	...	439	439	...	357	357	...	82	82
Sibsagar ... Gaonburas	2,245	...	2,245	6,632	...	6,632	...	...	...	6,632	...	6,632
Lakhimpur ... Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj).	...	2,627	2,627	...	3,823	3,823	...	95	95	...	3,728	3,728
Lakhimpur ... Nisf-khiraj	...	1,273	1,273	...	4,142	4,142	...	2,071	2,071	...	2,071	2,071
Lakhimpur ... Naga khats	...	66	66	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	113
Lakhimpur ... Katakis and Gaonburas.	1,459	...	1,459	4,109	...	4,109	...	...	...	4,109	...	4,109
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley	10,761	274,587	285,348	28,553	3,92,440	4,20,993	...	1,54,856	1,54,856	28,553	2,37,584	2,66,137
North-East Frontier Tract. Gaonburas	45	...	45	111	...	111	...	...	...	111	...	111
Grand total 1916-17	11,352	282,334	293,686	29,410	4,00,667	4,30,077	...	1,54,891	1,54,891	29,410	2,45,776	2,75,186
Grand total 1915-16	11,307	282,358	293,665	29,227	4,00,623	4,29,850	...	1,54,868	1,54,868	29,272	2,45,710	2,74,982

A. S. P. O. (R. & A.) No. 49—330—20 12-1917—A. E. R.

RESOLUTION

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1917-18.

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Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration of Assam for the year 1917-18.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 4641R., dated the 26th December 1918.

READ—

Land Revenue Administration Reports of the Commissioners of Divisions for the year ending the 30th June 1918.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION I.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Weather and crops.

1. WEATHER conditions were generally favourable to agriculture, and the rainfall was on the whole adequate though not well distributed in all the districts. It was heavier in Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong and less in the remaining districts of the Assam Valley Division. On the whole the fall was in excess in the autumn and in defect in the winter. In the Cachar plains, the rainfall was below the average, while in Sylhet the scanty fall of the early part of the year was succeeded by very favourable weather from July onwards. The shortage of rain in the early months and floods in June spoiled the autumn rice, but the harvests of winter and summer rice were bumper ones. The cold weather crops, mustard and rape, suffered for want of rain. Weather conditions in the hill districts were satisfactory and good crops were obtained. There was considerable extension of wet rice cultivation in the North Cachar Hills and of terraced cultivation among the Semas in the Naga Hills.

Prices of food and labour.

2. Except in Sibsagar, the price of rice fell far below the level of recent years, mainly on account of the excellence of the harvest and the absence of facilities for export. The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet reports:—"The paddy was plentiful and cheap. In some places it was selling at the rate of 35 to 40 seers per rupee, and was practically unsaleable even at that price, as there was no demand from outside the district and very little within the district." The prices of other commodities, especially cloth and salt, ruled very high in consequence of the war. It was found necessary to fix maximum wholesale and retail prices for salt. No change in the wages of labourers was reported except in Cachar, where they rose slightly.

Material condition of the people.

3. The material condition of the people in the plains was adversely affected, by the high prices of imported articles of daily use, such as cloth, salt, sugar and kerosine. Although there was no shortage of food, money was scarce, and the low prices of agricultural produce reduced the purchasing power of the raiyats at a time when the things they wanted were dear. The raiyats were inclined to attribute the high prices to profiteering on the part of shop-keepers, and their irritation at this led to outbreaks of shop-looting in Sylhet, Goalpara, and Upper Assam. The family allotments received by the relative of labourers who had gone to France are reported to have materially improved the condition of the people of the Khasia and Jaintia Hills, while towards the end of the year, the returned labourers received very substantial payments. Gratuitous relief at a total cost of Rs. 2,280 was given to widows and orphans, the halt and the blind, in the Sadr, Karimganj and South Sylhet subdivisions of the Sylhet district while over Rs. 1,000 was spent on relief works.

Money order and Savings Bank transactions.

4. It is satisfactory that the number of accounts opened, the amount deposited and the total value of money orders issued increased, whereas the amount withdrawn decreased, as compared with the preceding year, mainly in the Assam Valley Division—

—	No. of accounts opened.		Amount deposited.		Amount withdrawn.		Total amount of money orders issued.	
	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley ...	838	476	4,22,786	4,43,964	5,52,325	4,40,690	58,81,836	58,03,263
Assam Valley ...	15,519	15,983	5,83,768	6,33,411	8,42,068	7,32,108	1,16,40,013	1,20,17,542
Total ...	16,357	16,459	10,06,554	10,77,375	13,94,393	11,72,798	1,75,21,849	1,78,20,805

Public health.

5. The year was, on the whole, a healthy one. *Kala-azar* was found in every subdivision of the Sibsagar district, but is not making much head-way. It also increased in Nowgong.

Trade.

6. All classes of traders suffered more or less on account of the war. The economic conditions described before in paragraph 3 generally tended to diminish still further the volume of imports. The season was unfavourable for the tea industry in the Surma Valley and in the districts of Darrang and Lakhimpur. The jute trade and timber trade in the districts of Goalpara and Garo Hills were dull. The cotton, however, grown in the North-Cachar Hills and in the Garo Hills realised markedly higher prices than in the preceding year, and the oil and rice mills in the district of Kamrup worked satisfactorily.

Emigration and Immigration.

7. The influx of settlers from the neighbouring districts of Eastern Bengal, and particularly from Mymensingh, into Goalpara, Nowgong, and the Sunamganj subdivision of the Sylhet district continued. A large number of immigrants from Mymensingh and Pabna settled in the *chars* of the Brahmaputra river in the Barpeta subdivision of the Kamrup district, but some of them had to leave the place, being hard hit by the flood of June last. With the opening of the Hill section of the Assam-Bengal Railway, immigration from the Surma Valley into the district of Nowgong began again, but not to any large extent.

SECTION II.

CURRENT LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Statistics of total settled area and revenue under different classes of estates. Appendix I.

8. The total settled area, including revenue-free estates, was 14,041 square miles, against 13,936 square miles in the previous year, showing an increase of 105 square miles. The total revenue demand rose from Rs. 76,20,843 to Rs. 77,18,710, an increase of Rs. 97,867 or 1·28 per cent. as compared with 2·94 per cent. in the preceding year.

Permanently-settled estates. Appendix I.

9. There was no change in the area and revenue demand of the permanently-settled estates in the Assam Valley Districts Division. In the Surma Valley the number of such estates decreased by 3 and the revenue by Rs. 2 as compared with the preceding year. Three small estates which were purchased by Government at the auction sale for arrears of revenue and transferred from the 'permanently-settled' to the 'temporarily-settled' class accounted for the decrease.

Temporarily-settled estates. Appendices I, II and III.

10. The number of temporarily-settled estates rose from 1,120,474 to 1,139,117, and the area and revenue increased by 62,676 acres and Rs. 88,888 respectively as compared with the previous year. These estates formed 43·18 per cent. of the total settled area of the province and contributed 90·06 per cent. of the total demand

Settlement for ordinary cultivation.

(*a*) Surma Valley.

The total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division decreased from 750,182 acres to 749,633 acres and the revenue was less by Rs. 1,211, or ·15 per cent., than in the preceding year. Cachar and Sylhet both showed a decrease, but there was some increase in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, due to extension of wet rice cultivation in the Jowai subdivision.

(*b*) Assam Valley.

In the Assam Valley the area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation rose from 2,221,322 acres to 2,280,658 acres, an increase of 59,336 acres, and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 52,15,134 to Rs. 53,02,969, an increase of Rs. 87,835. The increase occurred under both the annually and the periodically-settled estates. The expansion of cultivation continued in the Assam Valley. The table below shows for the last two years the fluctuation in the *khiraj* area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation and the revenue payable thereon in each of the districts of the Assam Valley :—

District.	Area.			Revenue.		
	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	50,951	53,384	2,433	77,508	80,838	3,330
Kamrup	587,680	602,573	14,893	13,51,533	13,73,099	21,566
Darrang	351,153	363,235	12,082	7,98,430	8,16,633	18,203
Nowgong	284,635	295,581	10,946	5,67,834	5,84,290	16,456
Sibsagar	603,237	609,530*	6,293	15,90,057	15,95,849	5,792
Lakhimpur	300,669	311,802	11,133	7,63,187	7,82,674	19,487
Garo Hills	42,997	44,553	1,556	66,585	69,586	3,001
Total ...	2,221,322	2,280,658	59,336	52,15,134	53,02,969	87,835

* The difference of 1 acre as compared with Appendix I is due to calculation.

In all districts the increase in area and revenue was due partly to extension of cultivation by the indigenous inhabitants and partly to the settlement of lands with immigrants specially from Mymensingh, Sylhet, Cachar and Nepal. There was also an increase of 1,746 acres in the land settled for special cultivation at full rates.

Special settlements. Appendix I.

11. In the Surma Valley districts the reclassification of estates resulted in the reduction of the number of " special settlements " from 336 to 240. In the Assam Valley the number of estates increased from 234 to 253, their area from 330,610 to 331,347 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 1,16,096 to Rs. 1,17,362. The increase was due chiefly to new settlements with planters for allotments to their coolies and to the assessment of certain leases after the expiry of the revenue-free term of 3 years.

In the district of Sibsagar some progress was made in the colonisation of the Nambor disforested area. The total settled area increased from 2,772 to 3,396 acres, of which 2,734 acres were brought under cultivation and assessed to land revenue under the special terms. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for the improvement of the road to Rengmapathar in this colony.

Town lands. Appendix I.

12. The total area in towns fell from 6,648 acres to 6,630 acres, and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 72,758 to Rs. 70,865. The decrease was due to the annulment of annual *pattas* for the reservation of grazing grounds in the district of Nowgong and to the exclusion of the area in the Dibrugarh town which was washed away by the Brahmaputra river. In Cachar there was a decrease of 3 acres in area and of Rs. 59 in revenue due to the acquisition of land for public purposes. There

was a decrease of Rs. 1,631 in the receipts from town lands in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, owing to smaller payments of premia for new building sites.

Settlement of time-expired coolies and other immigrants.

13. In Cachar 50 acres and in Sylhet 452 acres were newly settled with time-expired coolies during the year under report. The amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the district of Sylhet is shown as 3,133 acres against 2,433 in the preceding year. The area of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the district of Cachar was not recalculated during the year as the Land Records staff was engaged in re-settlement work. It was returned as 10,805 acres in the preceding year. In the Assam Valley districts, the total area settled with time-expired coolies in the division and the North-East Frontier Tract increased from 202,989 to 212,966 acres or by 4·91 per cent., and that settled with other immigrants increased by 12,246 acres or 8·28 per cent. The increase was noticeable in the districts of Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. The table below shows the settlement of land with different classes of immigrants other than tea garden coolies in the Assam Valley :—

Appendix IV.

Class of immigrants.	1916-17.	1917-18.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
1. Marwaris	13,965	15,338
2. Tea garden clerks and others not of cultivating classes ...	10,925	9,783
3. Nepalese	43,725	49,260
4. Santhals	30,465	34,167
5. Railway coolies and other cultivating classes	47,400	50,068
Total	146,480	158,616

The general increase is attributed to influx of new settlers. The increase in lands held by Marwaris was chiefly in Sibsagar and Darrang, and is due mostly to the acquisition of property by purchase or in satisfaction of civil court decrees.

Settlement for special cultivation.

14. The total area settled for special cultivation, including the North-East Frontier Tract, rose from 1,203,040 to 1,266,302 acres and the revenue demand from Rs. 7,77,106 to Rs. 8,59,491, an increase of 5·26 per cent. in area and 10·60 per cent. in revenue demand as compared with 2·20 per cent. in area and 2·05 per cent. in revenue in the preceding year. Both the valleys shared the increase in area and revenue demand. In the Surma Valley the increase was due to the settlement of certain disforested areas and to classification of estates. In the Assam Valley the increase in area was due chiefly to new settlements under Section I of the Settlement Rules, and the increase in revenue was due also to the re-assessment of certain time-expired leases and to progressive assessment. The most noticeable increase was in the district of Lakhimpur, being 3,866 acres in area and Rs. 4,976 in revenue. The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, writes as follows :—

"As noticed in the previous year's report there has been much demand for tea lands. Several new companies have sprung up or are in course of formation. The shortage of tonnage in shipping owing to the war has affected the tea market to some extent, but it is merely a temporary check. The general idea is that after the war there will be a boom in tea and plenty of capital will be available for the development of tea gardens. Hence the numerous applications for land. The old companies are also taking up large areas for future extensions. In the mauzas which have been closed for thirty years' grants and in other mauzas too where there is difficulty in securing thirty years' grants, though open for settlement under Section I of the Settlement Rules, lands are being taken up under *khiraj patta* under Section II of the Settlement Rules."

Applications for settlement of waste lands under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

15. In the Assam Valley, 106 applications were received during the year, and there were 153 applications pending from before. Of these, 108 applications were disposed of, leaving 151 cases pending at the close of the year. The districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur were responsible for the bulk of the pending cases, *viz.*, Darrang for 38, Sibsagar for 69 and Lakhimpur for 36. In neither Cachar nor Sylhet were any applications for settlement for special cultivation received during the year. In Sylhet 2, out of 4 applications pending from the previous year, were disposed of.

SECTION III.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE (ORDINARY).

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix V.

16. The total land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 85,97,770, of which Rs. 9,22,962 were arrears from the previous year. The total collections were Rs. 77,05,787, or a little more than the current demand. Substantial remissions were made in Nowgong and Kamrup, on account of the damage done by the floods of 1916, and in the Jaintia parganas of Sylhet on account of earlier floods; but the outstanding balance was still Rs. 8,32,453, which is nearly double the arrears of 1915 and three times those of 1914. Goalpara is the only district, except the Naga Hills, that has no uncollected balances, and the Chief Commissioner congratulates both the Revenue staff and the Revenue payers on this admirable result. The accumulation of arrears is due chiefly to the succession of floods which visited the province in 1915 and 1916, recovery from which was impeded by the great drop in the prices of agricultural produce after the harvest of 1917. The payment of the revenue in arrears or suspended was made more difficult by the need for first repaying the loans which had been given liberally to agriculturists in the years of scarcity; while in Lakhimpur and Sibsagar the widespread disturbances in the spring of 1918 interfered with the collection of revenue.

Apart however from these real difficulties, the Chief Commissioner finds that there has been gross laxity and even dishonesty on the part of certain mauzadars; a matter which is referred to below in dealing with temporarily-settled estates. It will be noticed that the arrear demand shown against Sylhet in column 4 of Appendix V does not agree with the balances given in last year's Resolution, nor do the balances now shown in columns 10 to 14 agree with those found by calculation from the other columns. The reason is that past mistakes due to confusion in the adjustment of excess payments or to other causes have been carried forward over a series of years, and without a tedious and elaborate audit it will be impossible to get the accounts right. The system of tahsil accounts in Sylhet is being overhauled with the expert aid of the Comptroller.

Permanently-settled estates.

17. In Goalpara the whole demand was realised. In Sylhet almost the whole of the arrears were collected, and the balance outstanding though large, Rs. 99,173, is not greatly above the normal.

Temporarily-settled estates.

18. The very heavy balances due from temporarily-settled estates are an unsatisfactory feature of the year. Though the total has been reduced to Rs. 7,33,280, the arrears of former years now amount to Rs. 2,33,174, of which Rs. 1,04,144 are due in Sylhet and Rs. 59,764 in Cachar.

The total arrears in Sylhet are Rs. 3,53,698 against a current demand of Rs. 5,78,954. The Commissioner says that the position is made more difficult by the existence of large arrears of agricultural loans, and that further heavy remissions undoubtedly will be necessary. The Chief Commissioner will be glad to receive early and definite proposals on the subject.

In Cachar very heavy arrears, Rs. 2,42,015, had accumulated, partly owing to flood damage and consequent suspensions of revenue, and partly owing to the defalcation of certain mauzadars. Creditable progress in realisation was made considering the economic situation, and the balances were reduced to Rs. 1,21,220, of which less than half was from earlier years. The Chief Commissioner has reluctantly come to the conclusion that the Mauzadari System has proved a failure in the north-west of the district and has decided to abolish permanently two of the mauzas and reopen instead the old tahsil at Katigora.

In the Assam Valley also there were several cases of default or inexcusable delay on the part of mauzadars.

The arrear outstandings of Rs. 29,196 shown against Kamrup are due mainly from the *ex*-mauzadars of Pub-Kachari mehal and Batasgila. Both were removed from office, and the former was prosecuted and convicted of misappropriation. The appellate judgment in his case furnishes an important ruling on the status of a mauzadar as a public servant who holds in trust the money he collects. The current arrears of Rs. 14,389 in Kamrup were paid after the close of the year. In Darrang the arrear balance of Rs. 1,853 represents the demand for concealed cultivation discovered towards the end of the year. The rest was due from 5 mauzadars. Part

of it had been paid up when the report was written, but it is said that the mauzadars had to borrow large sums. Collection in Nowgong was fairly satisfactory, the balance having been realised since the close of the year.

In Sibsagar the balance of current revenue outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 75,622, for which the mauzadars of the Salmara and Hazari mauzas in the Jorhat subdivision, and of the Dopdar, Sologuri, Kowerpur and Khaloighogra mauzas in the Sibsagar subdivision were responsible. The failure of the mustard crop in mauza Salmara and the hat looting disturbances in and near these mauzas had rendered the collection of revenue exceptionally difficult, and the mauzadars of Salmara and Hazari were, therefore, granted an extension of time up to the 31st August 1918. The old arrears include Rs. 23,510 of suspended revenue, of which Rs. 4,993 had been paid up to the date of the report, and Rs. 5,552 due from the former mauzadar of Bakata for the year 1915. The expediency of prosecuting this defaulter is being considered. The Deputy Commissioner considers that the mauzadars of Sibsagar require firm treatment. He observes as follows :—

"The existing rules are very liberal. Provision is made for the remission and suspension of revenue which raiyats cannot afford to pay. There is ample time for them to harvest and dispose of their crop before the mauzadar comes round, and the mauzadar is allowed full time to collect his demand. I can find no excuse for defaulters and a mauzadar who cannot collect his revenue punctually is unfit for the important and lucrative appointment which he holds. One excuse put forward by them is that the people are impoverished and enervated by opium. It is certainly a regrettable thing that the annual receipts from opium in this single subdivision should have varied from Rs. 3,93,000 to Rs. 3,75,000 during the past three years."

The Commissioner, while agreeing generally with the Deputy Commissioner, points out that the circumstances of the year were exceptional. In the Lakhimpur district also the mauzadars experienced difficulties in collecting revenue owing to a fall in the price of paddy coupled with the disturbance and feeling of unrest caused by hat lootings and the June floods, which caused some damage in certain mauzas. After the close of the year the balances were paid up, all but Rs. 15,885 for the payment of which time was allowed. The habitual default and want of exertion and personal influence on the part of the mauzadars in Kamrup and Sibsagar, the two important revenue districts of the Assam Valley, was noticed in previous Resolutions and it is disappointing to find matters getting worse rather than improving. Some mauzadars convert (at least temporarily) to their own use the money they collect, and borrow to pay the Government revenue.

Measures have been adopted to improve matters. A weekly collection return from mauzadars has been prescribed so that district officers may watch the progress. Action is also being taken to define as clearly as possible the rights and liabilities of a mauzadar and to remove all ambiguity in the existing rules and agreement. If mauzadars are slothful, neglectful of their duties, and incompetent, they must be removed to make way for better men. The Chief Commissioner looks to his district officers to supervise the mauzadars and rouse them to a higher standard of duty and energy.

Remittance of revenue and local rates by special money-order.

19. The system of remitting revenue and local rates by special money-order is in force in Sylhet only. The number of such money-orders rose from 3,260 to 3,565, but the amount remitted fell from Rs. 15,116 to Rs. 14,285.

Coercive processes. Appendix VI.

20. The number of notices of demand issued decreased from 107 to 104 and the number of warrants of attachment issued rose from 39,289 to 49,349 ; the increase which occurred in the districts of Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong and Sibsagar is attributed to the circumstances which rendered raiyats unable to sell their crops to find money to pay in Government revenue. It is noticeable that four-tenths of the warrants of attachment and two-thirds of the notices of sale of estates issued in the Assam Valley were in the district of Sibsagar. The very high proportion of coercive process in that district calls for enquiry, and the Chief Commissioner will be glad to learn what the cause is.

Though the number of sale notices issued increased from 12,863 to 12,974, the number of estates actually sold decreased from 536 to 399.

Processes. Appendix VII.

21. The number of paid and unpaid processes served rose from 149,692 to 159,125 and from 60,371 to 62,752 respectively. The increase was mainly due to the issue of a large number

of attachment orders for the realisation of mauza revenue, arrears of grazing tax and of agricultural loans, etc. There was a decrease of Rs. 556 in the cost of the process-serving establishment as compared with the preceding year, but the amount of process fees realised exceeded the cost of the process-serving establishment by Rs. 75,997. The process fees remitted amounted to Rs. 615 against Rs. 609 in 1916-17.

SECTION IV.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix VIIII.

22. The total demand on account of Miscellaneous land revenue rose from Rs. 7,77,175 to Rs. 9,15,123, an increase of 17·75 per cent., which is due chiefly to the inclusion of the duty on motor spirit levied under Act II of 1917.

Fisheries.

23. The receipts from fisheries fell from Rs. 2,71,911 to Rs. 2,63,324. The districts of Sylhet and Kamrup were mainly responsible for the decrease, which in the former is ascribed to the prohibition of unfair methods of fishing, and in the latter to the deterioration of the Monas fishery.

Rules were framed under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, prohibiting the erection and use of fixed engines, construction of weirs and the use of nets of all kinds, in eight rivers in the plains portion of the Cachar district and one in the district of Sylhet, which were settled with the Surma Valley Angling Association. Under the same section all fishing was prohibited in seven Government fisheries in Sylhet, which will be sanctuaries in which fish may spawn. At the close of the year, rules were framed in respect of all the Government reserved fisheries in the Assam Valley Districts.

The experiment of trout culture in the district of Khasi and Jaintia Hills continued to show progress.

The Sub-Deputy Collector appointed as fishery officer reverted to this province after his training in pisciculture in Bengal, and took up the study of fisheries in the district of Sylhet.

Minerals.

24. The revenue from minerals is derived mainly from the district of Lakhimpur in the Brahmaputra Valley. The total receipts from coal and oil rose from Rs. 1,16,657 to Rs. 2,68,946, an increase of Rs. 1,52,289 as compared with the preceding year. The increase was due to the levy of duty on motor spirit in the district of Lakhimpur, where the receipts from mineral oil rose from Rs. 75,616 to Rs. 2,24,337. In the Naga Hills, the Nazira Coal Company worked the Barjan coal-mine and extracted 8,876 tons of coal, the value of the total output at the pit's mouth being Rs. 71,009. The royalty, Rs. 3,600, was paid in Sibsagar.

Poll and house-tax, etc.

25. In the Surma Valley the current demand under house-tax was Rs. 1,66,183 against Rs. 1,71,821 in the preceding year. Realisations, arrears included, amounted to Rs. 1,74,808 and there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,498 at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 7,345 was remitted. The figures are materially affected by the remission of house-tax in the case of all hillmen, who went to France with various Labour Corps. The collections from poll-tax realised from the Miris and Singphos in the Lakhimpur district showed a decrease of Rs. 2,018 as compared with the previous year, which was due to the interruption of collection by disturbances in some parts of the district.

Survey fees.

26. There was a decrease of Rs. 14,716 under the head of Survey fees. The decrease was shared by all the districts in the Assam Valley Division and was most marked in the district of Sibsagar, being Rs. 5,662, where it was accounted for by the fact that in many cases survey fees were not called for during the year pending the question of the availability of the land and consideration of the financial positions of the applicants and that the proceedings had to be postponed till the question of the withdrawal of section 1 of the Settlement Rules was decided.

Sale of waste lands.

27. The receipts on account of the sale of waste lands fell from Rs. 18,947 to Rs. 18,013.

28. There was no case of redemption of land revenue in the province. The variations under other minor heads were small.

Redemption of land revenue.

SECTION V.

OTHER REVENUE WORK.

29. No new irrigation or drainage works were undertaken during the year. The encroachment of the river below Dibrugarh compelled the Dibru-Sadiya Railway to make a new alignment of their line to the Steamerghat.

Irrigation, drainage and embankments.

30. The number of partition cases instituted during the year, other than those dealt with under rule 214 of the Land Records Manual, was 281, making with arrears from the last year a total of 488 for disposal, of which 263 were decided. More than half the whole number, 269 were in Kamrup and of these 122 remained pending at the close of the year, including 11 cases pending for over one year and 44 for over six months. Of the 49 cases pending in Sylhet, 38 cases were pending for over one year, and the Sunamganj subdivision alone was responsible for 42 cases. The accumulation is due to the fact that all the Sub-Deputy Collectors were engaged in the realisation of agriculturists' loans.

Partition. Appendix IX.

31. The total area of land acquired for public purposes was 166 acres, of which about 45 acres were in the Assam Valley, 110 acres in the Surma Valley and 11 acres in the North-East Frontier Tract. The average cost per acre was Rs. 463 against Rs. 384 in 1916-17. It was swelled by the acquisition of valuable town lands. In Cachar 13 acres 3 roods were acquired at an average cost of Rs. 2,609 per acre, while 3·4 acres of town land in Gauhati cost Rs. 3,188 per acre.

Land acquisition. Appendix X.

32. No loans were made under the Land Improvement Act during the year. Two instalments of the loan of Rs. 1,000 granted in Cachar in 1914-15 fell due during the year, but in each case the borrower was allowed additional time.

Loans under the Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).

33. The total amount advanced during the year was Rs. 1,01,560 against Rs. 16,12,515 in the last year. The sum due for collection within the year was Rs. 31,11,960, of which Rs. 10,29,509 were realised, Rs. 21,845 were remitted, and Rs. 4,37,053 suspended, leaving Rs. 16,20,842 overdue at the close of the year, of which Sylhet alone was responsible for Rs. 14,23,675 and the Lushai Hills for Rs. 1,26,162. Over four-fifths of the repayments suspended were due in Cachar. Special efforts are being made to realise the large sums due in Sylhet and Cachar. Conditions were unfavourable and coercive measures on a large scale would not have been justified, but the Commissioner is of opinion that less indulgence might have been shown in Cachar and that in Sylhet occasions when the people had money in hand were not always seized. In the Lushai Hills outstanding advances amounted to Rs. 3,90,121, of which Rs. 31,563 were collected. The Superintendent, Lushai Hills, remarks that owing to the closing down of Public Works Department projects opportunities of earning money by the Lushais were much reduced. In the district of Nowgong also collections were poor owing to the fall of the rice market and the high price of imported articles.

Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). Appendix XI.

34. The work of the Land Records staff was generally satisfactory. In addition to their ordinary duties they were utilised in certain districts in connection with survey and traverse work. The Circle Sub-Deputy Collectors were called on to enquire into the damage done to crops by floods, to submit crop forecasts, to distribute agricultural loans and to hold war loan meetings. They also enquired into miscellaneous cases, Mauzadars' securities, grazing grounds, probate cases and cases of village forests, besides doing ordinary Land Records work.

General revenue work of the Land Records staff.

35. In the Surma Valley the revenue work done by the village headmen was the collection of *dao*-tax by a few Tipperas. In Sylhet the Sarpanches continued to supply statistics of jute cultivation. In the Assam Valley the Gaonburas have worked well and 23 of them were recommended for rewards in recognition of their good work during the year. In Lakhimpur 2 Gaonburas were convicted in connection with looting cases and 2 more have been committed to the Sessions.

Village headmen.

36. There was a case in Sylhet under the Treasure Trove Act. In pargana Chapghat in the Karimganj subdivision one Ali Mahi while ploughing his land found twenty-five silver coins of the Muhammadan period. Nineteen of them had the inscription of Sultan Muhammad Shah and four of Syed Muhammad Alauddin. The inscriptions on the remaining two were indistinct. The coins were declared ownerless and acquired by Government. Twenty-three of them have been sent to the Honorary Secretary, Coin Cabinet, Shillong, and the remaining two are with the Government Press at Allahabad.

Treasure trove.

SECTION VI.

LOCAL RATES.

37. The total demand, inclusive of arrears, rose from Rs. 9,43,750 to Rs. 9,95,784. In the Assam Valley the current demand increased by Rs. 37,239, to which the district of Goalpara alone contributed Rs. 28,697. The increase was chiefly due to the revision of the assessment on the permanently-settled estates and revenue-free grants in Goalpara, which was completed and given effect to during the year.

Demands, collections, remissions and balances of local rates. Appendix XII.

The current and arrear collections were respectively Rs. 7,57,795 and Rs. 1,15,369, or 87·81 and 86·85 per cent. of the demand, as compared with 82·77 and 95·93 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. Remissions amounted to Rs. 788, leaving a net outstanding balance of Rs. 1,29,170 against Rs. 1,32,347 in 1916-17. Sylhet was responsible for the greater part of the arrears, *viz.*, Rs. 98,500. The large outstanding balances in Kamrup and Cachar on arrear account were due mainly to the default of certain Mauzadars in those districts.

SECTION VII.

COURT OF WARDS.

(This section covers the Financial year 1917-18).

38. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards in the province remained unchanged at twelve, no estate having been released or brought under the management of the Court during the year.

Number of estates under management.

39. The total revenue and cess due to Government, including arrears, was Rs. 59,331, of which Rs. 47,875 were paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,456. Of this sum, Rs. 11,444 were due from the A and B mahals of the Mechpara Estate situated in the Garo Hills. Under the terms of the agreement with the Zemindars, the Government dues on account of these mahals are calculated on the actual collections at the close of the year and are paid in the year following.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

In the Khan Bahadur's and the Birasri Wards' Estates the arrears of rent and cesses due to superior landlords amounted to over a year's demand. Collections in both the estates have been poor since the floods of 1915-16, but every effort should be made to pay these dues regularly.

40. The demand on account of rents and cesses due to all the estates, including an arrear demand of Rs. 9,16,039, amounted to Rs. 14,11,485. Of this sum, Rs. 4,44,030 (including an advance collection of Rs. 415 for the subsequent year), or 89·62 per cent. of the current demand, were collected, and Rs. 43,911 remitted. In Mechpara the collections were equal to 109 per cent. of the current demand. In all the other estates collections were below normal; in the case of the Birasri Wards' Estate they amounted to only 46·52 per cent. of the current demand. The reasons assigned for the poor collections were the abnormally low price of paddy during the year in the district of Sylhet, the increased price of cloth, salt, and other commodities, and the generally distressed condition of the tenantry owing to the destruction of crops by the floods of the past three years. The outstanding balances of rent and cesses due to the estates at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 9,23,039. Of this, Rs. 2,77,791 were due to the Mechpara Estate. The balances in the case of this estate were unduly swelled by

Collections of rents and cesses due to the estates.

the retention on the books of demands which were either barred by limitation before the estate came under the management of the Court, or were fictitious or suspicious. Instructions have been issued to the local officers that fictitious, or even suspicious, arrear demands should be struck off freely. In the other estates also about Rs. 1,70,000 are barred by limitation or believed to be irrecoverable for other reasons.

Repayment of debts.

41. It is estimated that the total debts due by the proprietors of the Mechpara Estate will exceed 8 lakhs; but the schedule was not completed during the year and no scheme of repayment has been passed. Owing to the poverty of the collections the Prithimpassa Estate had to take temporary loans to meet its current expenses. The Kumar Ward's Estate paid Rs. 42,105 on account of debts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,16,080, of which Rs. 86,933 represent private debts of Kumar Gopika Raman Ray. In the Das Wards' Estate a sum of Rs. 8,957 was repaid, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 36,857. A scheme for the repayment of the debt partly by the sale of some of the property was approved, but reasonable prices were not obtainable for land. The Khan Bahadur Ward's Estate paid off only Rs. 5,703. The negotiations for the sale of certain lands of this estate mentioned in last year's Resolution were continued, and are still pending.

Cost of management.

42. The percentage of the cost of management to the current demand was 13·24 as compared with 13·64 in the previous year. It was highest, 19·32 per cent., in the Ilias Ali Estate, and no satisfactory explanation has been given of the increased cost in this estate.

Expenditure on public objects and improvements, and audit of accounts.

43. The Mechpara Estate spent Rs. 2,652 and Rs. 1,803 on schools and dispensaries, respectively, and also a sum of Rs. 1,337 for the improvement of some estate markets as well as for the general sanitary improvement of the Goalpara market. In the district of Sylhet, the Prithimpassa and Kumar Wards' Estates are the only estates which can spend an appreciable amount in this direction. The Prithimpassa Estate spent Rs. 1,010 on schools, Rs. 335 on dispensaries and Rs. 3,924 on other works of improvement (Sanitary and Agricultural). A considerable number of jack fruit trees were planted in the Naldari fruit garden of this estate; but it is reported that the soil does not seem to be suitable for them. The Kumar Ward's Estate spent a sum of Rs. 2,990 on the maintenance of the Raja Girish Chandra High School at Sylhet, Rs. 225 on account of dispensaries, and Rs. 340 on miscellaneous improvements.

The accounts of the Prithimpassa and the Kumar Wards' Estates were audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts. The accounts of the Mechpara Estate for the year under review were audited by that officer in June 1918. The accounts of all the estates in the district of Sylhet were audited quarterly by an Extra Assistant Commissioner. Messrs. Meugens, Peat and Co., Chartered Accountants, Calcutta, audited the accounts of the tea gardens belonging to the Prithimpassa Estate.

Survey and record-of-rights, operation of certificate procedure.

44. Some 707 acres of land were surveyed and settled by the Prithimpassa Estate. The preparation of the record-of-rights in the Dewadi Circle of the Kumar Ward's Estate was nearly completed. In the Khan Bahadur Ward's Estate, 1,469 acres were surveyed and the records of the survey made in the previous year were completed. The survey of some 600 acres in the Pallakandi Wards' Estate was completed and the preparation of a record-of-rights was in progress.

It is satisfactory that a considerable tract of land has been reserved for grazing purposes in the Dewadi Circle of the Kumar Ward's Estate. The 154 acres set apart by the Prithimpassa Wards' Estate for a common grazing ground were surveyed and demarcated.

No use was made of the certificate procedure, except in the Prithimpassa, Kumar, and Khan Bahadur's Estates. Out of Rs. 22,797 covered by certificates, Rs. 12,839 were recovered, against Rs. 10,061 in the previous year. The certificate procedure is not in force in the Mechpara Estate.

No rent suits were instituted by the Mechpara and Birasri Estates. The total number of rent suits filed by the other estates was 224, against 382 in the preceding year. Rupees 10,500 were decreed, and Rs. 11,538 were recovered out of Rs. 47,470 due under old and new decrees. The title suits instituted by Siddek Ali and others against the Prithimpassa Estate were in progress, but have been compromised after the close of the year. All the inheritance suits of the Kumar Ward's Estate except the two Ichakalash suits were decided.

Education of Wards.

45. The wards of the Prithimpassa Estate continued their education at St. Paul's School, Darjeeling, under the guardianship of the Rector of the school. The wards of the Pallakandi and Ilias Ali Estates were transferred to the Government High School at Sylhet and placed under a tutor guardian. The minor ward of the Birasri Estate is now prosecuting his studies in the Karimganj Government High School. Banbir Lal Das, a minor ward of the Das Wards' Estate, has been sent to Calcutta to learn Homeopathy, and the youngest ward, Binod Lal Das, is studying in a lower class of the Raja Girish Chandra High School.

General.

46. Miss Cornelia Sorabji, Lady Adviser to the Court of Wards, paid two visits to the Prithimpassa Zenana and has been of much help in dealing with the minor daughters of Kumar Gopika Raman Ray. The Chief Commissioner notes with pleasure the admirable work done by Messrs. Hezlett and Lainé in connection with the administration of Wards' Estates in their respective district, and is pleased to notice the Deputy Commissioner's commendation of the services rendered by Babu Guru Charan De Chaudhuri, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Wards Department, Deputy Commissioner's office, Sylhet.

SECTION VIII.

GENERAL.

Alienations and assignments of land revenue.

Appendix XIV.

47. In the Surma Valley there was no alienation of land revenue. In Cachar 83 acres of *Baksha* land were resumed with a revenue of Rs. 110. The total area of land alienated in the Assam Valley decreased by 73 acres, while the amount of revenue assigned increased by Rs. 1,271. The variations in the area of land alienated are chiefly due to the revision of Gaonbura charges. The increase in the assigned revenue is due mainly to the higher valuation placed on revenue-free land, in consequence of the extension of cultivation.

Records.

48. The rules for the classification, preservation and the periodical destruction of records were generally observed, and the record-rooms in both the valleys were inspected by the Commissioners and the Deputy Commissioners.

Working of the Rent Law.

49. In Sylhet and Goalpara Bengal Act VIII of 1869 is in force. Elsewhere in the province there is no law of landlord and tenant other than the Transfer of Property Act. The question of amending the law in Goalpara is still under consideration. The number of rent suits in that district increased from 804 to 1,189.

The proprietors of the undivided Parbatjoar Estate in Goalpara made unsuccessful attempts to arrive at a satisfactory agreement for the appointment of a common manager. The complete unification of the management in the estate is very necessary in view of the unrest which has characterised it in past years.

Grazing grounds.

50. The figures below show the total area in acres reserved for village grazing grounds in each district :—

District.	Area reserved during the year.	Area reserved up to the end of the year.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	2,498	*12,958(*a*)
Kamrup	195	13,718
Darrang	3,436	*23,803(*b*)
Nowgong	5,743	22,305
Sibsagar	3,038	36,818
Lakhimpur	969	*19,921(*c*)
Garo Hills	916	916
Cachar	4,624	10,463
Sylhet	3,574	10,416
Total	24,993	1,51,318

* Revised figure.
(*a*) + 905 over figures of 1916-17.
(*b*) — 1,989 from ditto.
(*c*) + 1 over ditto.

51. Rules were framed for the administration of village forests, and some progress was made in the selection of areas for fuel reserves, but no forest was formally constituted. It is hoped that in future progress will be quicker.

Reservation of village forests.

52. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was in charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division from the 1st July to the 31st August 1917, from the 1st October 1917 to the 15th April 1918, and from the 28th May 1918 to the end of the year. Mr. J. Hezlett, I.C.S., held charge of the Division from the 1st to the 30th September 1917 and the Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Botham, C.I.E., I.C.S., from the 16th April to the 27th May 1918. The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., held charge of the Assam Valley Districts Division throughout the year with the exception of the period from the 5th to the 14th January 1918, when he was on special duty in connection with the Industrial Commission, and Mr. A. H. W. Bentinck, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, was in charge.

Personnel.

53. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was on tour for 155 days, Mr. J. Hezlett, I.C.S., for 19 days, the Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Botham, C.I.E., I.C.S., for 30 days and the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., for 180 days.

Tours and inspections with special reference to District and Sub-divisional offices, treasuries and sub-treasuries.

The Chief Commissioner is indebted to the Commissioners for much valuable assistance and appreciates their careful inspection work. He learns with satisfaction that the District Officers did an adequate, and some an exemplary amount, of touring and inspection and gratefully acknowledges the services of the officers specially mentioned by the Commissioners.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Assam Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

J. E. WEBSTER,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Cachar.			Sylhet.			Khasi and Jaintia Hills.			Naga Hills.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	49,914	2,412,023	3,65,146	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	4,868	13,832	15,067	10,239	18,814	26,585	38	38	75	...	...	...
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	12	71	142	12	66	181	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	4,880	13,903	15,209	10,251	18,900	20,766	38	38	75	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	68,318	343,006	4,15,464	55,076	367,367	3,51,376	3,615	6,576	14,119	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	554	103,619	1,11,096	387	85,033	1,09,354	4	117	222	...	...	...
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	68,872	446,625	5,26,560	55,463	452,450	4,60,730	3,619	6,693	14,341	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	73,186	356,838	4,30,531	65,315	386,181	3,71,961	3,653	6,614	14,194	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	566	103,690	1,11,238	399	85,169	1,09,535	4	117	222	...	...	...
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)...	73,752	460,528	5,41,769	65,714	471,350	4,81,496	3,657	6,731	14,416	...	...	...
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Settlements	16	497	822	31	69	103	93	180	373	3	42	63
Town lands	825	1,275	13,578	...	...	...	237	193	2,815	...	...	...
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	74,593	462,300	5,56,169	65,745	471,419	4,81,599	3,987	7,104	17,604	3	42	63
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	96	946	...	1,250	37,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, of 1854	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	23	9,107	...	1	1,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old rule grants commuted	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	15	5,168	3,871	133	90,911	96,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	128	175,109	11,162	135	94,620	97,355	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	694	278,799	1,22,400	534	179,789	2,06,890	4	117	222	...	...	...
LAND TOTAL ... 1917-18	74,817	638,355	5,67,331	117,044	3,015,634	9,44,400	3,987	7,104	17,604	3	42	63
LAND TOTAL ... 1916-17	74,833	630,715	5,67,955	117,384	3,017,099	9,46,942	3,670	6,899	18,791	3	42	63

I.

Tenures, 1917-18.

Lushai Hills.			Total for the Surma Valley and Hill Districts.			Goalpara.			Kamrup.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	49,914	2,412,023	3,65,146	19	1,518,982	11,411	...	...	...
...	...	...	15,145	82,684	35,727	7,129	26,700	32,774	109,771	202,600	3,65,418
...	...	...	24	157	323	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15,169	32,841	36,050	7,129	26,700	32,774	109,771	202,600	3,66,410
...	...	...	127,009	716,949	7,80,959	3,942	26,684	48,064	146,905	399,973	10,07,689
...	...	...	945	188,819	2,20,672	1	198	322	22	1,152	1,743
...	...	...	127,954	905,768	10,01,631	3,943	26,882	48,386	146,927	401,125	10,09,432
...	...	...	142,154	749,633	8,16,686	11,071	53,384	80,833	256,676	602,573	13,73,099
...	...	...	969	188,976	2,20,995	1	198	322	22	1,152	1,743
...	...	...	143,123	938,609	10,37,681	11,072	53,582	81,160	256,698	603,725	13,74,842
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,206	146,309	1,26,169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,206	146,309	1,26,169
97	146	542	240	984	1,903	38	301,202	84,815	4	1,310	3,226
5	82	84	1,067	1,550	16,477	223	87	2,001	725	505	8,407
102	228	626	144,430	941,093	1	11,333	354,961	1,67,976	260,633	752,354	15,12,635
...	...	...	1,346	38,518	...	40	99,055	...	38	34,060	...
...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	3	156	287
...	...	...	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	2	457	129
...	...	...	24	10,985	...	...	...	...	17	4,408	...
...	...	...	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	20	13,538	...
...	...	...	148	96,079	1,00,711	2	749	646	21	5,110	3,306
...	...	...	263	269,729	1,08,517	2	749	646	63	23,669	3,722
...	...	...	1,232	458,705	3,29,512	3	947	968	85	24,821	5,465
102	228	626	195,953	3,661,363	15,29,724	11,394	1,973,747	1,80,933	260,734	810,083	15,16,357
109	238	662	195,999	3,660,993	15,34,413	11,294	1,971,314	1,76,453	254,857	795,893	14,95,512

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Darrang.			Nowgong.			Sibsagar.			Lakhimpur.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	67,275	118,209	2,11,588	84,722	159,047	2,67,317	72,169	120,272	2,34,462	71,575	115,331	2,26,875
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	4	42	63	...	...	...	60	741	1,466	31	450	1,022
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	67,279	118,251	2,11,651	84,722	159,047	2,67,317	72,229	121,013	2,35,928	71,606	115,781	2,27,897
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	107,491	245,026	6,05,045	63,015	136,534	3,16,978	171,613	489,257	13,61,387	61,342	196,471	5,55,799
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	174	12,945	22,689	86	3,701	5,865	921	65,908	1,24,826	467	38,743	88,145
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	107,665	257,971	6,27,734	63,101	140,235	3,22,838	172,534	555,165	14,86,213	61,809	235,214	6,43,944
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	174,766	363,235	8,16,633	147,737	295,581	5,84,290	243,782	609,529	15,95,849	132,917	311,802	7,82,674
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	178	12,987	22,752	86	3,701	5,865	981	66,649	1,26,292	498	39,193	89,167
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)	174,944	376,222	8,39,385	147,823	299,282	5,90,155	244,763	676,178	17,22,141	133,415	350,995	8,71,841
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty ,, ...	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,150	3,567	491	4,968	5,650	60	1,273	2,071
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,150	3,567	491	4,968	5,650	60	1,273	2,071
Special settlements	17	3,821	2,589	96	2,384	2,055	27	3,682	3,603	69	18,313	20,953
Town lands	432	366	4,827	772	746	4,548	1,767	1,830	11,635	983	1,504	22,635
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	175,516	411,272	8,63,474	148,715	308,562	6,00,325	247,048	686,658	17,43,029	134,527	372,085	9,17,500
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	28	5,027	...	4	1,537	...	31	41,613	...	5	1,586	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5,081	10,811	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, of 1854	1	203	82	2	469	132	2	726	204	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	85	45,313	...	42	14,992	...	51	30,623	...	104	67,107	...
Old rule grants commuted	15	6,759	...	13	6,069	...	111	93,732	...	41	30,208	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	345	112,756	80,946	70	25,107	26,367	341	91,874	84,052	298	104,917	75,548
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	446	165,121	81,028	127	46,637	26,499	521	222,036	95,067	443	222,232	75,548
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	624	178,108	1,03,780	213	50,338	32,364	1,502	288,685	2,21,359	941	261,425	1,64,715
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917-18	175,990	581,420	9,44,502	148,846	356,736	6,26,824	247,650	950,307	18,38,096	134,975	595,903	9,93,048
GRAND TOTAL ... 1916-17	169,759	566,028	9,21,627	144,887	345,978	6,10,488	249,536	942,889	18,27,624	131,766	580,177	9,68,336

I—*concluded.*

Tenures, 1917-18.

Garo Hills.			Total for the Assam Valley Districts.			North-East Frontier Tract.			Grand total for the year.			Grand total for the previous year.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
1	428	12	20	1,519,410	11,423	...	...	...	49,934	3,931,433	3,76,569	49,937	3,931,435	3,76,571
9,577	27,455	45,700	422,218	769,614	13,84,126	4,109	6,777	14,022	441,472	809,075	14,33,875	434,891	775,521	13,82,902
...	...	...	95	1,233	2,551	...	...	...	119	1,390	2,874	103	1,345	2,742
9,577	27,455	45,700	422,313	770,847	13,86,677	4,109	6,777	14,022	441,591	810,465	14,36,749	434,994	776,866	13,85,644
2,633	17,098	23,886	556,941	1,511,043	39,18,843	471	1,807	4,722	684,421	2,229,799	47,04,524	672,549	2,204,242	46,68,188
...	...	...	1,671	122,647	2,43,590	2	585	1,328	2,618	312,051	4,65,590	2,453	253,564	3,92,318
2,633	17,098	23,886	558,612	1,633,690	41,62,433	473	2,392	6,050	687,039	2,541,850	51,70,114	675,002	2,457,806	50,60,506
12,210	44,553	69,586	979,159	2,280,657	53,02,969	4,580	8,584	18,744	1,125,893	3,038,574	61,38,399	1,107,440	2,979,763	60,51,090
...	...	...	1,766	123,880	2,46,141	2	585	1,328	2,737	313,441	4,68,464	2,556	254,909	3,95,060
12,210	44,553	69,586	980,925	2,404,537	55,49,110	4,582	9,169	20,072	1,128,630	3,352,315	66,06,863	1,109,996	3,234,672	64,46,150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,904	189,563	1,54,121	...	...	...	3,904	189,563	1,54,121	3,814	189,584	1,54,134
...	...	...	3,904	189,563	1,54,121	...	...	...	3,904	189,563	1,54,121	3,814	189,584	1,54,134
2	40	121	253	331,847	1,17,362	...	...	...	423	332,281	1,19,265	570	337,209	1,89,184
121	42	335	5,023	5,080	54,388	...	...	...	6,090	6,630	70,965	6,024	6,648	72,768
12,333	44,635	70,042	990,105	2,930,527	58,74,981	4,582	9,169	20,072	1,139,117	3,880,789	69,51,114	1,120,474	3,818,113	68,62,226
...	...	...	196	132,878	...	...	...	...	1,542	221,396	...	1,545	221,512	...
...	...	...	19	5,237	11,098	...	...	...	20	7,068	11,613	20	7,068	11,448
...	...	...	7	1,945	547	...	...	...	30	27,815	7,838	30	27,815	7,838
...	...	...	299	182,443	...	...	...	...	323	193,428	...	323	193,428	...
...	...	...	200	150,306	...	...	...	...	267	285,270	...	267	285,292	...
...	...	...	1,077	340,513	2,70,865	5	2,688	...	1,230	439,280	3,71,576	1,216	434,528	3,62,766
...	...	...	1,602	680,444	2,82,510	5	2,688	...	1,870	952,861	3,91,027	1,856	948,131	3,82,046
...	...	...	3,368	804,324	5,28,651	7	3,273	1,328	4,607	1,266,302	8,59,491	4,412	1,203,040	7,77,106
12,334	45,063	70,054	991,923	5,313,259	61,68,914	4,587	11,857	20,072	1,192,463	8,986,479	77,18,710	...	...	...
21,298	43,507	67,053	973,397	5,246,666	60,67,043	6,416	11,532	19,337	1,173,812	8,919,191	76,20,843	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Changes in the Land Revenue demand on the

District and subdivision.	Settled at the close of the preceding year.		Increase due to: Settlement of new or relinquished land.		Progressive settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.		Total increase.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Silchar (Sadr)	260,595	3,00,556	379	364	...	...	...	...	192	239	571	603
Hailakandi	95,560	1,28,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Cachar Hills	1,424	2,164	183	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	279
Total Cachar	357,579	4,31,321	562	643	...	...	...	...	192	239	754	882
North Sylhet	223,118	2,13,152	1,141	1,031	...	...	...	...	91	66	1,232	1,097
Karimganj	67,635	90,491	278	266	4,472	1,808	30	89	76	91	4,856	2,254
South Sylhet	46,201	40,633	244	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	210
Habiganj	18,777	17,489	348	363	...	...	...	2	...	...	348	365
Sunamganj	30,460	11,081	342	457	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	457
Total Sylhet	386,191	3,72,826	2,353	2,327	4,472	1,808	30	91	167	157	7,022	4,383
Total Surma Valley	743,770	8,04,147	2,915	2,970	4,472	1,808	30	91	359	396	7,776	5,265
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Dhubri	50,951	77,508	2,733	3,226	...	...	964	1,354	...	76	3,697	4,656
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara	50,951	77,508	2,733	3,226	...	...	964	1,354	...	76	3,697	4,656
Gauhati	456,568	10,88,443	19,845	32,100	...	...	1,068	2,135	2,530	14,004	23,443	48,239
Barpeta	131,112	2,63,090	18,354	25,460	...	...	216	336	19	5,289	18,589	31,034
Total Kamrup	587,680	13,51,533	38,199	57,560	...	...	1,284	2,471	2,549	19,242	42,032	79,273
Tezpur	192,438	4,44,056	13,406	22,682	...	...	129	526	1,718	4,411	15,253	27,619
Mangaldai	158,720	3,54,374	9,495	16,717	...	...	88	115	167	279	9,750	17,111
Total Darrang	351,153	7,98,430	22,901	39,399	...	...	217	641	1,885	4,690	25,003	44,730
Nowgong	284,635	5,76,834	23,063	35,381	...	...	1,303	2,079	6,250	20,592	30,616	58,052
Total Nowgong	284,635	5,67,834	23,063	35,381	...	...	1,303	2,079	6,250	20,592	30,616	58,052
Sibsagar	233,776	6,08,847	5,199	8,806	...	...	186	469	2,004	4,434	7,389	13,709
Jorhat	212,153	5,84,159	11,098	19,494	...	...	430	754	861	3,313	12,389	23,561
Golaghat	157,308	3,97,051	9,204	15,489	...	204	290	468	2,367	4,834	11,861	20,995
Total Sibsagar	603,237	15,90,057	25,501	43,789	...	204	906	1,691	5,232	12,581	31,639	58,265
Dibrugarh	203,361	5,45,591	12,823	24,364	...	...	590	1,164	283	1,449	13,696	26,977
North Lakhimpur	97,308	2,17,596	13,921	24,377	...	...	270	487	7	2,207	14,198	27,071
Total Lakhimpur	300,669	7,63,187	26,744	48,741	...	...	860	1,651	290	3,656	27,894	54,048
Garo Hills	42,997	66,585	2,268	3,642	...	131	227	463	12	54	2,507	4,290
Total Garo Hills	42,997	66,585	2,268	3,642	...	131	227	463	12	54	2,507	4,290
Total Assam Valley	2,221,322	52,15,134	141,409	2,31,738	...	335	5,761	10,350	16,218	60,891	163,388	3,03,314
North-East Frontier Tract ...	8,845	19,388	1,296	2,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296	2,591
Grand total	2,973,937	60,38,669	145,620	2,37,299	4,472	2,143	5,791	10,441	16,577	61,287	172,460	3,11,130

fully-assessed area taken up for ordinary cultivation, 1917-18.

Decrease due to								Total decrease.		Net increase or decrease.		Demand of the year.
Relinquishment or abandonment.		Annulment of settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.						
Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
724	567	34	73	...	...	409	556	1,167	1,196	—596	—593	2,99,963
13	3	...	...	...	...	76	111	89	114	—89	—114	1,28,487
204	309	...	...	...	...	35	53	239	362	—56	—83	2,081
941	879	34	73	...	...	520	720	1,495	1,672	—741	—790	4,30,531
2,572	2,643	26	22	...	...	83	105	2,681	2,775	—1,449	—1,678	2,11,454
131	176	45	47	3,101	1,018	124	118	3,401	1,359	+1,455	+895	91,236
...	...	...	...	...	...	530	610	530	610	—286	—400	40,233
6	14	...	...	8	13	113	102	127	129	+221	+236	17,735
...	...	...	...	...	...	293	375	293	375	+49	+82	11,163
2,709	2,833	71	69	3,109	1,031	1,143	1,310	7,032	5,248	—10	—865	3,71,961
3,650	3,717	105	142	3,109	1,031	1,663	2,030	8,527	6,920	—751	—1,655	6,02,492
642	730	...	...	622	525	...	71	1,264	1,326	+2,433	+3,330	80,838
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
642	730	...	...	622	525	...	71	1,264	1,326	+2,433	+3,330	80,838
11,823	20,257	136	268	1,965	1,670	3,384	15,342	16,408	37,537	+7,035	+10,702	10,99,145
10,271	14,869	17	33	187	288	256	4,980	10,731	20,170	+7,858	+10,564	2,73,954
22,094	35,126	153	301	1,252	1,958	3,640	20,322	27,139	57,707	+14,893	+21,266	13,73,099
5,045	9,088	177	297	96	158	2,090	5,405	7,408	14,948	+7,845	+12,671	4,56,727
4,713	8,675	71	143	91	151	638	2,410	5,513	11,579	+4,237	+5,532	3,59,906
9,758	17,963	248	440	187	309	2,728	7,815	12,921	26,527	+12,082	+18,203	8,16,633
9,398	14,512	1,999	3,301	1,229	1,999	7,044	21,784	19,670	41,596	+10,946	+16,456	5,84,290
9,398	14,512	1,999	3,301	1,229	1,999	7,044	21,784	19,670	41,596	+10,946	+16,456	5,84,290
793	1,796	677	1,393	303	562	2,644	5,836	4,417	9,587	+2,973	+4,123	6,12,969
8,325	14,304	658	1,129	315	863	2,050	6,733	11,348	23,028	+1,041	+533	5,84,692
6,320	11,705	134	340	122	1,166	3,005	6,647	9,581	19,858	+2,330	+1,137	3,98,188
15,438	27,805	1,469	2,861	740	2,591	7,699	19,216	25,346	52,473	+6,293	+5,792	15,95,849
5,335	10,220	24	55	550	1,125	309	1,957	6,218	13,357	+7,478	+13,620	5,59,211
9,776	17,235	420	1,109	53	109	294	2,751	10,543	21,204	+3,655	+5,867	2,23,463
15,111	27,455	444	1,164	603	1,234	603	4,708	16,761	34,561	+11,133	+19,487	7,82,674
297	373	442	573	195	250	17	93	951	1,289	+1,556	+3,001	69,586
297	373	442	573	195	250	17	93	951	1,289	+1,556	+3,001	69,586
72,738	1,23,984	4,755	8,640	4,828	8,666	21,731	74,009	104,052	2,15,479	+59,336	+87,835	53,02,506
832	1,502	27	198	23	42	99	165	972	1,907	+324	+684	20,072
77,220	1,29,183	4,887	8,980	7,960	9,039	23,484	76,204	113,551	2,24,309	+68,909	+86,864	61,25,533

APPENDIX III.

Fluctuations in the khiraj *area of the Assam Valley Districts (including lands held by tea-planters) for* 1917-18.

District.	1897-98.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara... ...	68,105	186,551	190,121	194,671	200,950	205,320	210,129	213,265	40,697	48,388	51,149	53,582
Kamrup	477,884	479,612	512,283	540,450	561,513	549,456	543,243	542,682	560,236	569,033	588,782	603,735
Darrang	245,782	282,142	290,799	294,530	309,165	316,527	321,222	329,809	339,567	352,578	364,014	376,222
Nowgong ...	212,537	232,039	230,351	244,908	257,382	263,443	265,330	266,483	271,975	279,127	288,353	299,252
Sibsagar	460,240	573,059	585,575	600,036	613,934	617,531	628,964	640,293	646,530	657,586	669,184	676,178
Lakhimpur ...	165,073	259,429	267,842	274,365	282,264	284,969	297,505	311,947	314,299	326,902	338,967	350,995
Garo Hills ...	26,317	30,305	34,312	36,234	37,721	38,128	39,182	39,949	41,006	41,990	42,997	44,553
Total ...	1,655,938	2,034,539	2,111,383	2,185,294	2,262,869	2,274,373	2,305,584	2,344,433	2,204,510	2,276,054	2,343,456	2,404,537

APPENDIX IV.

Area settled direct with ex-*tea coolies and other immigrants,* 1917-18.

District.	1916-17.			1917-18.		
	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	26,577	13,829	40,406	26,627	13,829	40,456
Sylhet	7,369	...	7,369	7,821	...	7,821
Total Surma Valley ...	33,946	13,829	47,775	34,448	13,829	48,277
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.†						
Goalpara	...	36,127	36,127	...	41,496	41,496
Kamrup	1,512	21,473	22,985	1,661	20,120	21,781
Darrang	60,209	35,656	95,865	64,973	39,681	104,654
Nowgong	14,489	23,317	37,806	16,131	25,798	41,929
Sibsagar	50,650	13,446	64,096	51,301	13,214	64,515
Lakhimpur	74,288	16,045	90,333	77,096	17,900	94,996
Garo Hills	...	416	416	...	407	407
Total Assam Valley ...	201,148	146,480	347,628	211,162	158,616	369,778
North-East Frontier Tract ...	1,841	1,381	3,222	1,804	1,491	3,295
Grand total ...	236,935	161,690	398,625	247,414	173,936	421,350

* Amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the Surma Valley—

	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	...	...
Sylhet	2,433	3,133
Total	2,433	3,133

† Amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the Assam Valley—

	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	...	...
Kamrup	820	835
Darrang	3,851	3,662
Nowgong	449	645
Sibsagar	9,413	10,123
Lakhimpur	4,595	4,857
Garo Hills	...	...
	19,108	20,121

N. B.—In Cachar the area of 10,805 acres of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants has not been revised, as the Land Records Staff was engaged in re-settlement work.

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Ordinary Land

Division and district.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	74,631	5,67,331	2,42,015	8,09,346	5,05,875	1,82,251	6,88,126	...
Sylhet ... Temporarily-settled	65,879	5,78,954	2,87,077	8,66,031	3,32,660	1,71,008	5,03,668	11,925
Sylhet ... Permanently-settled	49,914	3,65,146	1,09,767	4,74,913	2,69,279	1,09,264	3,78,543	...
Total Sylhet ...	115,793	9,44,100	3,96,844	13,40,944	6,01,939	2,80,272	8,82,211	11,925
Naga Hills	3	63	...	63	63	...	63	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3,987	17,604	11,487	29,091	16,324	10,841	27,165	464
Lushai Hills	102	626	157	783	623	157	780	...
Total Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	194,516	15,29,724	6,50,503	21,80,227	11,24,824	4,73,521	15,98,345	12,389
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.								
Goalpara ... Temporarily-settled	11,335	1,68,622	11	1,68,633	1,68,622	11	1,68,633	...
Goalpara ... Permanently-settled	19	11,411	...	11,411	11,411	...	11,411	...
Total Goalpara ...	11,354	1,80,033	11	1,80,044	1,80,033	11	1,80,044	...
Kamrup	260,659	15,22,263	1,03,721	16,25,984	15,07,456	66,428	15,73,884	8,515
Darrang	175,862	9,39,344	6,994	9,46,338	9,12,199	5,129	9,17,328	150
Nowgong	148,787	6,24,049	43,068	6,67,117	6,13,507	1,306	6,14,813	42,016
Sibsagar	247,407	18,31,309	1,04,078	19,35,387	17,55,687	68,435	18,24,122	610
Lakhimpur	134,825	9,84,052	9,701	9,93,753	9,23,994	7,272	9,31,266	1,407
Garo Hills Temporarily-settled	12,333	43,950	4,886	43,836	43,251	2,787	46,038	369
Garo Hills Permanently-settled	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	...
Total Garo Hills ...	12,334	43,962	4,886	43,848(*c*)	43,263	2,787	46,050	369
Total Assam Valley Districts ...	991,228	61,25,012	2,72,459	63,97,471(*d*)	59,36,139	1,51,368	60,87,507	53,067
North-East Frontier district	4,580	20,072	...	20,072	19,935	...	19,935	137
Total temporarily-settled ...	1,140,390	72,98,239	8,13,195	81,11,434	68,00,196	5,15,625	73,15,821	65,593
Total permanently-settled ...	49,934	3,76,569	1,09,767	4,86,336	2,80,702	1,09,264	3,89,966	...
GRAND TOTAL 1917-18 ...	1,190,324	76,74,808	9,22,962	85,97,770	70,80,898	6,24,889	77,05,787	65,593
GRAND TOTAL 1916-17 ...	1,171,672	75,55,516	6,26,968	81,82,484	67,20,449	5,16,999	72,37,448	28,584

(*a*) Represents the actual outstanding balance shown in the annua

(*b*) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

(*c*) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

(*d*) Represents the total demand of the year excluding the Goanbura and other remissions amounting to Rs. 33,747 and Rs. 28,566 on account of the preparation of the regular and supplementary settlement papers as specified below :—

Inclusion.	Rs.
(1) Tauzi-babir revenue	13,557
(2) Assessment of Birkmyre's grants	11,919
(3) Assessment made subsequent to the preparation of the regular and supplementary settlement papers	500
(4) Revenue of Mechpara B Mehal in the district of Goalpara	2,112
Total	28,088

(*e*) Excludes Zemindars' share in the Garo Hills district—

	1916-17	1917-18.
Zemindars' share—Total demand ...	Rs. 27,665	28,566

DIX V.

Revenue (including Malikana) of Estates, 1917-18.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.			Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
61,456	59,764	1,21,220	1,585	1,19,635	89·17	75·31	85·02	1,964	...	...	...
2,49,554	1,04,144	3,53,698(*a*)	...	3,53,698	57·46	59·57	58·16	11,488	...	...	...
98,670	503	99,173(*b*)	...	99,173	73·75	99·54	79·70	72,534	...	...	...
3,48,224	1,04,647	4,52,871(*c*)	...	4,52,871	63·76	79·63	65·79	84,022	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
1,280	182	1,462	...	1,462	92·73	94·38	93·38	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	3	99·52	100	99·62	...	...	...	...
4,10,963	1,64,593	5,75,556	1,585	5,73,971	73·53	72·79	73·31	85,986	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	775	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	775	...	...	...
14,389	29,196	43,585	34,022	9,563	99·03	64·04	96 79	...	4,970	5,092	97·40
27,007	1,853	28,860	...	28,860	97·11	73·33	96·93	...	...	796	97·02
10,288	...	10,288	...	10,288	98·31	3·03	92·16	...	...	205	92·19
75,622	35,033	1,10,655	...	1,10,655	95·87	65·75	94·25	...	23,510	32,945	97·13
59,847	1,233	61,080	9	61,071	93·90	74·96	93·71	...	9	...	93·71
660	1,769	2,429	470	1,959	98·41	57·04	94·27	126	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
660	1,769	2,429	470	1,959	98·41	57·04	94·27	126	...	...	...
1,87,813	69,084	2,56,897	34,501	2,22,396	96·92	55·51	95·15	901	28,489	39,038	96·19
...	...	...	...	...	99·32	...	99·32	...	...	...	...
5,00,166	2,33,174	7,33,280	36,086	6,97,194	93·18	63·41	90·19	14,353	28,489	39,038	90·39
98,670	503	99.173	...	99,173	74·54	99·54	80·18	72,534	...	...	...
5,98,776	2,33,677	8,32,453	36,086	7,96,367	92·26	67·70	89·63	86,887	28,489	39,038	90·38
8,36,734	82,595	9,19,319	58,605	8,60,714	88·94	82·46	88·45	85,267	3,40,092	68,352	93·16

khatian and includes Rs. 3,260 collected in advance.

" " 2,803 " "

" " 6,063 " "

mindars' share in the Garo Hills district and including Rs. 28,088 on account of tauzi-bahir revenue and for the assessment made subsequent to

Exclusion.	Rs.
(1) Goanbura and Naga Kotoki remissions	26,568
(2) Re-settlement in the Lakhimpur district	7,078
(3) Remission on account of private calamity in the Sibsagar district ...	101
Total	33,747

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1917-18.

Subdivision and district.		Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
									Moveables.	Estates.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SURMA VALLEY.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
Silchar	Mauzas	12,219	...	...	191	4,253	6	127	8	...	33	...
	Tahsils	41,580	...	...	10,238	41,183	56	39,526	...	1	18,303	...
Total		53,799	...	...	10,429	45,436	62	39,653	8	1	18,336	...
Hailakandi	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	20,832	...	...	2,343	13,306	...	...	11	...	30	...
Total		20,832	...	...	2,343	13,306	...	...	11	...	30	...
Total of Cachar district.	Mauzas	12,219	...	...	191	4,253	6	127	8	...	33	...
	Tahsils	62,412	...	...	12,581	54,489	56	39,526	11	1	18,333	...
Total		74,631	...	...	12,772	58,742	62	39,653	19	1	18,366	...
North Sylhet	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	53,777	...	...	847	8,711	2,019	20,328	...	78	110	...
Total		53,777	...	...	847	8,711	2,019	20,328	...	78	110	...
South Sylhet	Mauzas... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	20,618	...	...	1,542	21,132	2,502	19,631	3	44	84	...
Total		20,618	...	...	1,542	21,132	2,502	19,631	3	44	84	...
Karimganj	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	25,044	...	...	2,718	32,297	1,866	12,410	7	25	99	...
Total		25,044	...	...	2,718	32,297	1,866	12,410	7	25	99	...
Habiganj ...	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	13,138	...	...	943	13,443	3,192	56,179	...	61	161	...
Total		13,138	...	...	943	13,443	3,192	56,179	...	61	161	...
Sunamganj	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	3,216	...	...	427	6,970	1,464	16,667	...	14	140	...
Total		3,216	...	...	427	6,970	1,464	16,667	...	14	140	...
Total of Sylhet district.	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	115,793	...	...	6,477	82,553	11,043	1,25,215	10	222	594	...
Total		115,739	...	...	6,477	82,553	11,043	1,25,215	10	222	594	...
Total Surma Valley.	Mauzas	12,219	...	...	191	4,253	6	127	8	...	33	...
	Tahsils	178,205	...	...	19,058	1,37,042	11,099	1,64,741	21	223	18,927	...
Total		190,424	...	...	19,249	1,41,295	11,105	1,64,868	29	223	18,960	...

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1917-1918—concld.

Subdivision and district.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
								Moveables.	Estates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
ASSAM VALLEY.											
Goalpara ... Dhubri mauzas ...	11,354	...	...	355	9,186	2	25	57	2	254	...
Goalpara ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11,354	...	...	355	9,186	2	25	57	2	254	...
Kamrup ... Gauhati mauzas ...	197,338	43	3,40,944	3,509	1,88,713	275	1,00,531	23	24	42,043	·02
Barpeta ,, ...	63,321	...	...	206	2,329	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	260,659	43	3,40,944	3,715	1,91,042	275	1,00,531	23	24	42,043	·02
Darrang ... Tezpur mauzas ...	91,928	39	3,482	2,417	99,529	40	430	13	7	260	·04
Mangaldai ,, ...	83,934	22	3,784	770	33,693	6	58	...	...	...	·03
Total	175,862	61	7,266	3,187	1,33,222	46	488	13	7	260	·03
Nowgong—Nowgong mauzas ...	148,787	...	...	3,227	33,076	101	434	64	22	825	...
Total	148,787	...	...	3,227	33,076	101	434	64	22	825	...
Sibsagar ... Sibsagar mauzas ...	97,410	...	...	5,460	1,11,966	434	7,583	69	46	1,686	...
Jorhat ,, ...	87,006	...	...	3,929	78,404	444	5,874	10	25	277	...
Golaghat ,, ...	62,991	...	...	4,209	52,127	400	4,503	22	33	776	...
Total	247,407	...	...	13,598	2,42,497	1,278	17,960	101	104	2,739	...
Lakhimpur Dibrugarh mauzas ...	85,408	...	...	3,133	52,060	131	2,555	13	8	198	...
North Lakhimpur mauzas.	49,417	...	...	2,515	37,258	18	224	19	9	467	...
Total	134,825	...	...	5,653	89,318	149	2,779	32	17	665	...
Garo Hills—Garo Hills mauzas ...	12,334	...	...	299	5,504	18	3,951	3	...	3,668	...
Total	12,334	...	...	299	5,504	18	3,951	3	...	3,668	...
Total Assam Valley. Manzas	991,228	104	3,48,210	30,034	7,03,845	1,869	1,26,168	293	176	50,454	·01
Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-East Frontier Tract. Mauzas	4,580	...	...	68	730	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total 1917-18	1,186,232	104	3,48,210	49,349	8,45,870	12,974	2,91,036	322	399	69,414	·009
1916-17	1,167,890	107	3,30,899	39,289	7,15,547	12,863	1,76,166	291	536	9,816	·009

APPENDIX VII.

Processes served and their cost, 1917-18.

District.	Processes served.			Demand on account of process fees.		Process fees realized.	Process fees remitted.	Cost of process-serving establishment.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	12,070	1,151	14,221	10,068	493	10,160	10	4,491
Sylhet	36,949	18,837	55,786	33,577	2,241	33,422	166	18,102
Total	50,019	19,988	70,007	43,643	2,734	43,582	176	22,593
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara	18,811	3,333	22,144	19,681	470	19,504	129	5,794
Kamrup	22,230	10,681	33,611	21,966	1,606	22,127	57	10,944
Darrang	10,682	3,215	13,897	10,123	280	9,930	36	3,734
Nowgong	11,341	4,542	15,883	10,189	81	9,365	74	5,462
Sibsagar	31,727	11,588	43,315	28,775	810	28,305	93	13,791
Lakhimpur...	12,690	8,687	21,377	12,048	574	11,954	43	7,468
Garo Hills	859	718	1,577	762	23	761	12	891
Total	109,940	42,764	151,604	1,03,427	3,844	1,02,646	439	47,714
North-East Frontier Tract	66	...	66	66	...	66	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, 1917-18 ...	159,125	62,752	221,677	1,47,136	6,568	1,46,294	615	70,307
GRAND TOTAL, 1916-17 ...	149,692	60,371	210,063	1,40,189	6,955	1,39,966	669	70,853

APPENDIX VIII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, 1917-18.

District.	Demand.	Collections.															Remissions.	Balances.	Payment in advance for future years.
		Sale of Government estates.	Sale proceeds of waste land leases and redemption of land-tax.	Rents, etc., of fisheries.	Land registration and mutation fees.	Receipts from stone quarries.	Coal mines.	Mineral oil.	Poll, Capitation, House and Hoe-tax.	Sale of cadastral maps.	Hire of elephants.	Survey fees (Chapter III of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Sale of old stores and materials.	Fees for demarcation and clearance of tea and arable lands.	Sale of Forms A and B under revenue record room receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	41,206	...	...	11,491	...	...	...	2,147	18,561	...	...	936	...	...	...	2,246	35,381	1,115	4,710	2,745
Sylhet	1,13,406	...	67	1,04,836	77	35	...	643	1,121	...	...	289	...	...	...	2,379	1,09,947	78	5,788*	25,648
Naga Hills... ...	89,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	83,199	6,487	135	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	52,235	...	...	257	...	130	1,001	...	44,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,591	49,414	603	2,213	33
Lushai Hills ...	29,715	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	29,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	29,209	20	486	...
Goalpara	2,703	...	...	1,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	16	281	...	...	16	2,049	...	654	383
Kamrup	81,103	...	765	34,865	...	...	...	...	2,900	62	45	11	114	...	11	13	63,586	4,337	8,180	17,751
Darrang	28,153	...	7,808	14,470	8	...	...	70	...	20	90	5,616	10	...	...	61	28,153	...	...	2,625
Nowgong	42,447	...	366	18,941	...	...	...	...	20,840	7	38	432	...	...	...	...	40,624	1,693	230	4,566
Sibsagar	62,219	...	4,483	34,277	300	...	3,600	...	10,795	52	56	4,132	...	...	...	191	57,886	3,909	424	9,905
Lakhimpur	2,92,919	...	4,524	10,452	...	...	37,148	2,24,337	5,286	51	118	6,246	3	...	38	272	2,88,475	2,372	2,072	37,998
Garo Hills	67,468	...	...	1,134	...	...	...	...	66,284	...	37	...	...	...	...	9	67,464	3	1	734
North-East Frontier ...	11,728	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	10,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,728	...	...	...
Grand total (1917-18...	9,15,123	...	18,013	2,63,324	385	165	41,749	2,27,197	2,92,637	192	504	17,678	408	....	49	9,814	8,72,115	20,522	24,893	66,081
Grand total (1916-17...	7,77,175	...	18,947	2,71,911	68	344	38,422	78,235	2,76,978	...	...	32,394	...	...	...	7,847	7,25,146	8,893	37,491	55,759

* Represents the actual outstanding balance including the excess collection of Rs. 2,407 adjusted during the year 1917-18.

APPENDIX IX.

Disposal of partition cases, 1917-18.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of previous year.	Instituted during year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surma Valley Districts...	Cachar	...	14	14	5	9
	Sylhet	51	18	69	20	49
	Total ...	51	32	83	25	58
Assam Valley Districts...	Goalpara	2	1	3	1	2
	Kamrup	105	164	269	147	122
	Darrang	2	12	14	12	2
	Nowgong	4	7	11	8	3
	Sibsagar	38	61	99	62	37
	Lakhimpur	5	4	9	8	1
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	156	249	405	238	167
	North-East Frontier Tract ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ... 1917-18	207	281	488	263	225
	Grand total ... 1916-17	301	245	546	339	207

APPENDIX X.

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them, 1917-18.

No.	Purpose for which lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation.
1	2	3	4	5
		Acres r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Government	39 0 15·72	119 15 9	29,636 15 10
2	Municipality	9 0 8·69	40 11 4	7,690 11 3
3	District or Local Boards ...	65 3 19·98	80 13 5	36,034 9 10
4	Railway	47 1 36	0 9 8	2,331 10 3
5	Other Local or Public bodies ...	4 2 22·39	2 7 10	1,285 15 6
	Total ... 1917-18 ...	166 0 22·78	244 10 0	76,979 14 8
	Total ... 1916-17 ...	241 2 35	724 13 3	92,642 3 7

APPENDIX XI.

District details of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1917-18.

Division and district.	Principal.									Interest.								Total principal and interest.			
	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Advanced during the year.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount overdue.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection during the year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears overdue at the end of year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Under suspension at the end of the year.	Overdue at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	4,88,796	63,077	3,50,685	...	9,520	9,520	5,37,353	3,28,779	12,386	6,909	15,682	22,591	...	1,054	1,054	14,416	7,121	...	10,574	3,43,195	19,507
Sylhet	28,64,163	6,373	21,76,492	21,024	6,03,938	8,24,962	20,45,574	47,592	13,03,938	76,970	1,53,322	2,30,292	280	1,05,897	1,06,177	4,378	1,19,737	21,204	9,09,835	51,970	14,23,675
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	217	...	217	25	156	181	36	...	36	92	4	96	13	71	84	...	12	38	227	2	48
Naga Hills ...	884	300	884	314	420	734	450	...	150	123	55	183	83	35	118	...	65	397	455	...	215
Lushai Hills ...	3,90,121	...	1,51,065	...	23,594	23,594	3,66,527	27,806	99,065	27,425	22,465	49,890	...	7,974*	7,974	12,708	26,497*	...	31,568	40,514	1,26,162
Total ...	37,39,181	69,750	26,79,343	21,363	8,37,628	8,58,991	29,49,940	4,04,177	14,16,175	1,11,524	1,91,528	3,03,052	376	1,15,031	1,15,407	31,502	1,53,432	21,739	9,52,659	4,35,679	15,69,607*
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.																					
Goalpara ...	8,788	...	6,923	65	5,822	5,887	2,901	...	1,036	405	221	626	5	527	532	...	94	70	6,349	...	1,130
Kamrup ...	18,239	9,145	10,715	...	10,359	10,359	17,625	...	356	61	1,133	1,194	...	1,143	1,143	...	51	...	11,502	...	407
Darrang ...	10,700	6,830	9,687	...	7,701(a)	7,701	9,829	1,326	775	100	482	582	...	596(b)	596	31	50	...	8,207	1,357	825
Nowgong ...	1,12,397	5,120	52,308	...	16,074	16,074	1,01,443	...	36,234	233	5,063	5,296	...	2,275	2,275	...	3,021	...	18,349	...	39,255
Sibsagar ...	43,181	10,095	27,755	31	20,987	21,018	32,258	...	6,737	885	2,261	3,146	5	1,900	1,905	...	1,241	36	22,887	...	7,978
Lakhimpur ...	13,997	...	7,262	...	5,865	5,865	8,132	...	1,397	216	818	1,034	...	791	791	...	243	...	6,656	...	1,640
Garo Hills ...	6,690	420	2,700	...	2,685	2,685	4,425	15	...	19	318	337	...	355	335	2	...	...	3,020	17	...
Total ...	2,13,992	31,610	1,17,350	96	69,493	69,589	1,76,613	1,341	46,535	1,919	10,296	12,215	10	7,477	7,487	33	4,700	106	76,970	1,374	51,235
North-East Frontier Tract.	...	200	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total { 1917-18	39,53,173	1,01,560	27,96,693	21,459	9,07,121	9,28,580	31,26,153	4,05,518	14,62,710	1,13,443	2,01,824	3,15,267	386	1,22,508	1,22,894	31,535	1,58,132	21,845	10,29,629(c)	4,37,053	16,20,842
1916-17	26,87,636	16,12,515	14,09,859	286	3,46,692	3,46,978	39,53,173	2,42,838	8,25,809	42,950	1,15,187	1,58,137	28	47,385	47,413	26,998	86,445	314	3,94,077	2,69,836	9,12,254

* Excludes Rs. 2,711 collected in advance last year.
(a) Includes Rs. 115 ditto. for 1918-19.
(b) Ditto Rs. 5 ditto.
(c) Ditto Rs. 120 ditto.

APPENDIX XII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Local Rates, 1917-18.

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Remissions.			Balances.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Advance collections.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	48,025	17,315	65,340	44,070	11,663	479	56,212	...	...	...	3,955	5,652	9,607
Sylhet	2,54,725	1,02,847	3,57,572	1,69,872	95,837	69,850(a)	3,35,559	...	701	701	92,191 (b)	6,309	98,500
Total Surma Valley...	3,02,750	1,20,162	4,22,912	2,13,942	1,07,500	70,329	3,91,771	...	701	701	96,146	11,961	1,08,107
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.													
Goalpara	1,18,538	1	1,18,539	1,18,538	1	...	1,18,539	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1,17,485	6,241	1,23,726	1,15,048 (c)	2,635	109	1,17,792	7	...	7	2,430	3,606	6,036
Darrang	66,191	193	66,384	64,502	79	9	64,590	1	1	2	1,688	113	1,801
Nowgong	41,389	443	41,842	39,868	443	...	40,311	3	...	3	1,528	...	1,528
Sibsagar	1,32,612	5,253	1,38,065	1,28,203	4,690	18	1,32,911	...	32	32	4,609	531	5,140
Lakhimpur... ...	77,157	17	77,174	71,168	5	11	71,184	13	9	22	5,976	3	5,979
Garo Hills	5,365	514	5,879	5,263	16	...	5,279	...	21	21	102	477	579
Total Assam Valley ..	5,58,947	12,662	5,71,609	5,42,590	7,869	147	5,50,606	24	63	87	16,333	4,730	21,063
North-East Frontier Tract.	1,263	...	1,263	1,263	...	...	1,263	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total 1917-18	8,62,960	1,32,824	9,95,784	7,57,795	1,15,369	70,476	9,43,640	24	764	788	1,12,479	16,691	1,29,170
Grand total 1916-17	8,25,685	1,18,065	9,43,750	6,83,463	1,12,562	61,385	8,57,410	35	324	359	1,27,168	5,179	1,32,347

(a) Represents excess and advance collections from previous years up to the 30th June 1918 as shown in the Khatian.
(b) Represents the actual outstanding balance as shown in the annual Khatian.
(c) Including Rs. 102 adjusted by transfer from advance and arrear collections.

APPENDIX XIII.

Demand and Debt Statements of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

Name of Estate.	Demand of rent and cesses.			Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Balances.		Debts repaid during the year.	Debts outstanding at close of year.	Percentage cost of management on current rent and cess demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Denied by tenants, their objection being valid.	Admitted and which should be realised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7(a)	8	9	10
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Mechpara	1,52,841	3,25,376	4,78,217	109·49	11,769	31,232	187	(b)	12·62
2. Prithimpassa	1,46,953	1,87,920	3,34,873	80·38	8,274	1,61,494	3,441	29,571	15·32
3. Kumar	1,08,934	2,26,764	3,35,698	84·12	20,729	1,82,588	42,105	5,16,080	11·01
4. Khan Bahadur	40,903	99,259	1,40,162	96·68	2,461	55,581	5,703	49,138	15·34
5. Das	13,000	29,951	48,951	64·70	3,931	27,963	8,957	36,857	14·50
6. Birasri	15,324	26,961	42,285	46·52	...	30,416	2,107	83,186	7·25
7. Pallakandi	7,269	11,519	18,788	65·02	1,801	10,070	400	4,281	16·26
8. Ilias Ali	4,222	8,289	12,511	75·95	455	7,221	...	1,910	19·32
Total ...	4,95,446	9,16,039	14,11,435	89·62	49,420	5,06,565	62,900	7,21,023	13·24

(a) The figures in this column do not include those which are admitted but the tenants are unable to pay owing to their poverty or other adequate causes.
(b) The debts payable by this estate could not be ascertained during the year.

APPENDIX XIV.

Alienations and assignments of Land Revenue existing in the Province of Assam, 1917-18.

District and class of tenure.	Area.			Estimated land revenue calculated at ordinary rates.			Actual land revenue paid.			Amount of assignment or alienation.		
	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Cachar ... Baksha...	463	19	482	636	40	676	...	...	...	636	40	676
Cachar ... Lakhiraj	...	462	462	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	805	805
Cachar ... Land for temples and mosques.	...	2	2	...	144	144	...	5	5	...	139	139
Sylhet ... Lakhiraj	...	7,182	7,182	...	7,187	7,187	...	...	...	...	7,187	7,187
Sylhet ... Nisf-khiraj	...	82	82	...	51	51	...	30	30	...	21	21
Total Surma Valley ...	463	7,747	8,210	636	8,227	8,863	...	35	35	636	8,192	8,828
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup ... Nisf-khiraj	...	146,311	146,311	...	2,52,348	2,52,348	...	1,26,174	1,26,174	...	1,26,174	1,26,174
Kamrup ... Lakhiraj	...	34,060	34,060	...	45,102	45,102	...	...	...	...	45,102	45,102
Kamrup ... Gaonburas	2,514	...	2,514	6,446	...	6,446	...	...	...	6,446	...	6,446
Darrang ... Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj).	...	5,489	5,489	...	8,658	8,658	...	39	39	...	8,619	8,619
Darrang ... Pension lands	...	216	216	...	405	405	...	...	...	...	405	405
Darrang ... Katakis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang ... Nisf-khiraj	...	30,894	30,894	...	33,520	33,520	...	16,760	16,760	...	16,760	16,760
Darrang ... Gaonburas	2,007	...	2,007	5,658	...	5,658	...	...	...	5,658	...	5,658
Nowgong ... Lakhiraj	...	1,537	1,537	...	2,412	2,412	...	...	...	...	2,412	2,412
Nowgong ... Nisf-khiraj	...	6,150	6,150	...	12,004	12,004	...	3,567	3,567	...	8,437	8,437
Nowgong ... Gaonburas	1,667	...	1,667	3,676	...	3,676	...	...	...	3,676	...	3,676
Sibsagar ... Lakhiraj	...	40,817	40,817	...	19,237	19,237	...	...	...	...	19,237	19,237
Sibsagar ... Nisf-khiraj	...	5,006	5,006	...	11,561	11,561	...	5,780	5,780	...	5,781	5,781
Sibsagar ... Naga khats	773	...	773	1,914	...	1,914	...	...	...	1,914	...	1,914
Sibsagar ... Naga Katakis	45	...	45	90	...	90	...	...	...	90	...	90
Sibsagar ... Pension lands	...	23	23	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	45	45
Sibsagar ... Ten-twenties	...	97	97	...	405	405	...	357	357	...	48	48
Sibsagar ... Gaonburas	2,247	...	2,247	6,594	...	6,594	...	...	...	6,594	...	6,594
Lakhimpur ... Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj).	...	2,627	2,627	...	3,823	3,823	...	95	95	...	3,728	3,728
Lakhimpur ... Nisf-khiraj	...	1,273	1,273	...	4,142	4,142	...	2,071	2,071	...	2,071	2,071
Lakhimpur ... Naga khats	...	66	66	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	113
Lakhimpur ... Katakis and Gaonburas.	1,456	...	1,456	4,098	...	4,098	...	...	...	4,098	...	4,098
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley	10,709	274,566	285,275	28,476	3,93,775	4,22,251	...	1,54,843	1,54,843	28,476	2,38,932	2,67,408
North-East Frontier Tracts Gaonburas ...	61	...	61	122	...	122	...	...	...	122	...	122
Grand total 1917-18 ...	11,233	282,313	293,546	29,234	4,02,002	4,31,236	...	1,54,878	1,54,878	29,234	2,47,124	2,76,358
Grand total 1916-17 ...	11,352	282,334	293,686	29,410	4,00,667	4,30,077	...	1,54,891	1,54,891	29,410	2,45,776	2,75,186

A. S. P. O. (R. & A.) No. 61—330—31-12-1918—D. C. N.

RESOLUTION

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1918-19.

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PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1919.

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Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration of Assam for the year 1918-19.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 3943R., dated the 30th December 1919.

Read—

Land Revenue Administration Reports of the Commissioners of Divisions for the year ending the 30th June 1919.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION I.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Weather and crops.

1. The rains began normally, but in practically all the districts there were exceptionally heavy falls in July and August and floods damaged the standing autumn rice. The rains stopped early in October, and in most districts the cold weather rainfall was less than half the normal. The drought extended far into the summer of 1919, and delayed the sowing of the autumn and broadcast winter rice.

In some parts of the Brahmaputra Valley, such as Darrang, the harvest of winter rice was excellent, but in other parts the crop suffered from want of water after transplantation. In Sylhet and Cachar districts the rice harvest was distinctly poor and the Jaintia parganas in particular suffered from floods. The steps which the cultivators took to make good the losses of the first flood in June 1918 were frustrated by the second flood in July and their subsequent efforts were neutralized by the drought. Want of rain in the cold weather affected the mustard and other *rabi* crops, and also the spring rice in Sylhet. The excessive rainfall in July damaged paddy in several places in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the rain in March and April 1918 curtailed the area of the new *jhums* in the Lushai Hills. In the Naga Hills there was a normal rice crop and in the North Cachar Hills there was a good harvest of rice and cotton. The outturn of tea was above that of the preceding two years, though the results in the Surma Valley are said to have been below expectations. Owing partly to the dry spring interfering with the cultivation of rice, the area put under jute in Sylhet in 1919 was considerably larger than usual.

A severe earthquake occurred in the evening of the 8th July 1918. Considerable damage was done to both public and private property throughout the district of Sylhet and 53 persons lost their lives.

Prices of food and labour.

2. Rice at the beginning of the year in the Surma Valley was abnormally cheap and money was scarce. In the Assam Valley, except in Kamrup and Nowgong, the price was high, even at harvest time. In the latter part of the year the prices of rice and other foodstuffs in both Valleys reached an abnormal pitch which excited some alarm and was productive of considerable distress. To steady prices and protect supplies, steps were taken to prevent rice from leaving the province and to secure the free import of rice from Burma. The measures adopted met with fair success, although the law does not provide for the control of inter-provincial trade by road and river. The price of cloth and other commodities was very high throughout the year. Standard cloth was introduced and sold to the poor classes. Its introduction was of some assistance in steadying prices. The regulation of the maximum wholesale and retail prices of salt by local committees was more than justified by the results. Towards the close of the year there was a considerable increase in the price of kerosine oil, but the threatened introduction of a system of permits for the retail of oil supplied from Digboi kept the

price for the most part within reasonable limits in the Assam Valley. There was a slight increase in the wages of labourers in Cachar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts, due to the increased cost of living. Wages were high in the Assam Valley and the difficulty of obtaining labour is reported to have been acute.

Material condition of the people.

3. The prevailing high prices of all commodities adversely affected the whole population, particularly persons with fixed incomes. In the closing months of the year there was considerable distress in some parts of the Surma Valley, especially in the Jaintia parganas and the eastern part of the Habiganj subdivision in the district of Sylhet. For a short time gratuitous relief had to be given to poor widows and infirm persons in the worst areas.

Money order and Savings Bank transactions.

4. The statement below gives the figures of Post Office Savings Banks and money order transactions during the past two years :—

	Number of accounts opened.		Amount deposited.		Amount withdrawn.		The amount of money orders issued.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley	476	1,117	4,43,964	6,63,603	4,40,690	4,69,689	58,03,263	46,50,993
Assam Valley	15,983	17,500	6,33,411	8,55,479	7,32,108	6,34,543	1,20,17,542	1,27,44,714
Total	16,459	18,617	10,77,375	15,19,082	11,72,798	11,04,232	1,78,20,805	1,73,95,707

The large excess of deposits over withdrawals is a most satisfactory change from the statistics of the last few years, and seems to show that some classes at least must have benefited by the high prices. No explanation of the change has been offered, but it may not be unconnected with the large sums earned by men who served in labour corps. The total value of money orders issued for the whole province shows a decrease for which the district of Cachar is mainly responsible. In that district they dropped from over 18 to under 8 lakhs. The Chief Commissioner has directed an enquiry to be made into the causes of this remarkable decline.

Public health.

5. There was much sickness during the year. Influenza in an epidemic form broke out in July and in the cold weather months. The mortality from this cause and from fever was very high in almost every district. Cholera was prevalent in Cachar, Sylhet, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district and in several districts in the Assam Valley. There were 235 deaths from *kala-azar* in Sibsagar and this disease is reported to be increasing to an alarming extent in some villages in the Dudnai thana in Goalpara. In Nowgong also *kala azar* is said to be on the increase in some quarters, but it is hoped that the remedial measures which have been adopted will check the spread of the infection.

Trade.

6. In the Assam Valley the oil and rice mills worked satisfactorily. The Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, draws attention to the quantity of paddy which is exported from the province for husking. The question of the encouragement of the paddy husking industry in Assam is engaging the attention of the Chief Commissioner and a conference was recently held on the subject. The establishment of more oil mills is also under consideration.

Emigration and immigration.

7. The migration of settlers from Eastern Bengal and Nepal into the districts of Goalpara and Kamrup continued, but the influx of settlers from Mymensingh into Mangaldai and from the Surma Valley into Nowgong is said to have diminished. There were large importations of labour into the tea districts, especially in the Assam Valley.

SECTION II.

CURRENT LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Statistics of total settled area and revenue under different classes of estates. Appendix I.

8. The total settled area, including revenue-free estates, was 14,140 square miles, against 14,041 square miles in the previous year, an increase of 99 square miles. The total revenue demand rose from Rs. 77,18,710 to Rs. 80,15,874, an increase of Rs. 2,97,164 or 3·85 per cent. as compared with 1·28 per cent. in the preceding year. In Cachar 2 revenue-free estates with an area of 125 acres were resumed, and there was a decrease also of 12 acres in the revenue-free area.

Permanently-settled estates. Appendix I.

9. There was no alteration in the area and revenue demand of the permanently-settled estates in the Assam Valley Division. In the Surma Valley the number of such estates increased by one and the revenue demand by Rs. 3. The area decreased by two acres as compared with the previous year. The increase in the number of estates was due to the transfer of one estate with an area of one acre which had hitherto been wrongly treated as revenue-free to the list of permanently-settled estates. There was a loss of 3 acres in area due to diluvion.

Temporarily-settled estates. Appendices I, II and III.

10. The total number of temporarily-settled estates rose from 1,139,117 to 1,182,248, an increase of 43,131, more than half this increase being due to the splitting up of joint properties in the resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas. The area and the revenue demand increased proportionately by 52,856 acres and Rs. 2,84,645 respectively. These estates covered 43·47 per cent. of the total settled area of the province and contributed 90 27 per cent. of the total demand. The large increase in revenue was due partly to the resettlement of Cachar, where the revenue assessed on the total area settled for ordinary cultivation showed an increase of Rs. 1,13,682. There was a corresponding increase of Rs. 43,310 in Sylhet in consequence of the resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas.

Settlement for ordinary cultivation.

(*a*) Surma Valley.

In the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division the total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation decreased from 749,633 to 733,145 acres. This decrease of 16,488 acres was chiefly due to the transfer to special cultivation, of some 13,000 acres which had been wrongly classed before. Other causes in Sylhet were the reservation of land for grazing and the transfer of low lands and *bils* formerly settled as *Mahal-Samil* fisheries to class I fisheries. The revenue of these estates increased by Rs. 1,57,392 or 19·27 per cent., chiefly owing to the resettlement of Cachar and of the Jaintia Parganas.

(*b*) Assam Valley.

In the Assam Valley the total *khiraj* area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation rose from 2,280,658 to 2,330,385 acres, an increase of 49,727 acres and the revenue demand assessed thereon from Rs. 53,02,969 to Rs. 53,86,774, an increase of Rs. 83,805.

The table below shows for the last two years the fluctuation in the *khiraj* area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation and the revenue payable thereon in each of the districts of the Assam Valley :—

District.	Area.		Increase.	Revenue.		Increase.
	1917-18.	1918-19.		1917-18	1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	53,384	55,408	2,024	80,838	83,451	2,613
Kamrup	602,573	613,047	10,474	13,73,099	13,86,710	13,611
Darrang	363,235	371,911	8,676	8,16 633	8,24,644	8,011
Nowgong	295,581	306,126	10,545	5,84.290	6,11.288	26,998
Sibsagar	609,530	619,682	10,152	15,95,849	16,14,095	18,246
Lakhimpur	311,802	319,019	7,217	7,82.674	7,95,360	12,686
Garo Hills	44,553	45,192	639	69,586	71,226	1,640
Total ...	2,280,658	2,330,385	49,727	53,02,969	53,86,774	83,805

In all districts most of the growth in revenue was due to new settlements, but in Nowgong a considerable part of the increase was the result of the re-classification and re-assessment of post-settlement *dags*.

Special settlements. Appendix I.

11. The increase of 681 acres in the area under special settlements was due chiefly to the settlement with tea planters of allotments for their labour forces. Another 153 acres of land were settled in the Nambor disforested area, where 2,914 acres have now been brought under cultivation and assessed on special terms. The increase of 3 estates in Cachar is due to the settlement of building sites in Haflong.

Town lands. Appendix I.

12. The decrease in the number and area of the town land estates is due to the re-settlement of 81 properties in Hailakandi under the ordinary rules at full rates, and to the exclusion of some 15 acres in Dibrugarh diluviated by the river.

Settlement of time-expired coolies and other immigrants. Appendix IV.

13. It is noticeable that out of the 6,133 acres added to the area settled with time-expired coolies, Darrang and Lakhimpur each contributed over 2,500 acres.

The table below shows the settlement of land with different classes of immigrants in the Assam Valley in the past two years :—

Class of immigrants.	1917-18.	1918-19.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
1. Marwaris	15,338	16,311
2. Tea-garden clerks and others not cultivating classes ...	9,783	10,796
3. Nepalese	49,260	53,062
4. Santhals	34,167	35,653
5. Railway coolies and other cultivating classes	50,068	60,686
Total	158,616	176,508

The districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong were mainly responsible for the increase. The last head includes chiefly immigrants from Mymensingh, but there are also some Santhals, and men from the United Provinces. It excludes immigrants from the Surma Valley. These Mymensingh settlers are doing useful work in developing waste lands and introducing jute and improved methods of cultivation. The increase in the area held by Marwaris is attributed to the transfer of land from indebted raiyats, either by private purchase or through Civil Court sales. The Chief Commissioner has approved of the addition of a clause to the form of new periodic *pattas* the effect of which will be that the transfer of land by a professional cultivator to a person of a non-cultivating class will require the prior sanction of the district officer. It is hoped that this restriction will tend to prevent the expropriation of cultivators by Marwaris and others. The settlements of Christian Santhals in mauza Tengakhat in the district of Lakhimpur are reported to be expanding steadily.

Settlement for special cultivation. Appendix I.

14. The total area settled for special cultivation, including the Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts, rose from 1,266,302 to 1,295,549 acres and the revenue demand from Rs. 8,59,491 to Rs. 9,12,682, an increase of 2·31 per cent. in area and 6·19 per cent. in revenue as compared with 5·26 per cent. in the area and 10·60 per cent. in the revenue demand of the previous year. In Cachar the changes in number, area and revenue are due mainly to corrections made during the resettlement. In Sylhet one waste land grant was excluded owing to a decree obtained by the Maharaja of Hill Tippera. In the Assam Valley the area under special cultivation rose from 804,324 to 819,166 acres and the revenue assessed thereon from Rs. 5,28,651 to Rs. 5,47,839, an increase of Rs. 19,188. The increase was most marked in the districts of Darrang and Lakhimpur.

15. In the Assam Valley 52 applications were received during the year against 106 in the previous year. Of the total of 203 applications for disposal, including 151 pending from the previous year, 180 were disposed of, leaving 23 cases pending at the close of the year.

(*a*) Applications for settlement of waste lands under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

There was no change in the areas to which Section I of the Settlement Rules was restricted, but the demand for land for tea cultivation was so brisk and applications under Section II were so popular and numerous that applications under Section I were scrutinised much more closely than has been the case hitherto. Many of these applications, both pending and new, in the Lakhimpur and Sibsagar districts during the year were rejected in consequence or admitted under Section II.

(*b*) Applications for the settlement of waste lands under Section II of the Settlement Rules.

In Sylhet 28 applications were received, of which, including two which were pending from the previous year, only one was disposed of in the year under report. The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, reports that during the year under report 139 applications under Section II were made in the Sadr subdivision for an aggregate area of 92,380 acres. These figures show the keenness of the demand for tea land in this district, where the general idea seems to be that in a few years there will be no more land available. The Commissioner remarks that in the Lakhimpur and Sibsagar districts concession terms are usually allowed where land is taken up for special cultivation, whereas in Darrang the Deputy Commissioner is rarely asked to give such terms. In view of the keen competition for land in the former districts it seems open to question whether such concessions are really required. The attention of the Commissioner is invited to this consideration.

Important changes were made during the year in Section II of the Settlement Rules in order to facilitate the settlement of land for special cultivation under this section, rather than Section I. An explanation was added to the rules in Section I that it is not the intention of these rules that all lands which come under the definition of waste land and are situated within the areas to which Section I is at present restricted should necessarily be settled under Section I rather than under Section II. It is now made clear that applications should be dealt with individually on the merits of each case. It seemed fair to the Chief Commissioner that if the use of Section I is to be thus restricted there should be a simultaneous liberalisation of Section II. Adopting therefore the criterion contained in Lord Curzon's resolution on the "Land Revenue Policy of the Government of India" he has laid down that when it is necessary in order to provide that the assessment shall be made upon "actual, as distinct from prospective, assets" leases under Section II may be granted on concessional terms. A wide discretion is left to the Deputy Commissioner, but it is stipulated that the payment of revenue must begin not later than the fourth year of the lease, and the payment of full revenue not later than the seventh year. The Deputy Commissioner is also authorised to deal finally with all applications under Section II up to a limit of 600 acres, and the Commissioner up to 3,000 acres. These powers extend even to cases in which the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, as the case may be, proposes to grant an initial concession. The Chief Commissioner has reason to believe that these new rules are much appreciated, and that a long-standing controversy has been satisfactorily solved. It should also be noted that the definition of "special cultivation" has been much simplified so as to include all cultivation which involves an unusually large expenditure of capital per acre.

SECTION III.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE (ORDINARY).

16. The land revenue demand in the year under report amounted to Rs. 88,17,714, of which Rs. 79,80,320 were on the current account and Rs. 8,37,394 arrears from previous years. The arrears were reduced by the remission of Rs. 1,03,088 but still equal nearly 10 per cent. of the annual demand and in Sylhet were about half the annual demand. These heavy arrears are due in part to bad seasons, and partly to the tendency of the Sylhet revenue-payer to wait until coercive measures are taken. The collections throughout the province during the year were but little less than the annual demand which is not unsatisfactory consi-

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix V.

dering the influenza epidemic, and the bad season and the high price of cloth; but the collections in Sylhet and Cachar were extremely poor. Goalpara maintained its remarkable record of the previous year in having no uncollected balances either on the current or the arrear account in the case of both temporarily and permanently-settled estates. The result is most creditable to all concerned.

Permanently-settled estates.

17. As already noticed, the whole demand was realized in Goalpara. The district of Sylhet was responsible for the outstanding balance of Rs. 96,910, most of which, as explained above, is due to the inevitable delay in having recourse to coercive measures.

Temporarily-settled estates.

18. The demand from temporarily-settled estates was Rs. 83,43,463 or Rs. 2,32,029 more than the previous year, and though collections improved by Rs. 2,74,575, and large remissions were allowed, the balances were much above the normal. The heaviest arrears were in Sylhet, where they were due mostly to the distress in the Jaintia Parganas caused by a succession of bad seasons. Since the close of the year substantial remissions have been allowed and it is hoped that, when the winter harvest is reaped, the balances still due will be realised.

The collections in many of the districts of the Assam Valley also were disappointing. In the Resolution on the Divisional Reports for 1917-18 the arrear outstandings of Kamrup, amounting to Rs. 29,196, were explained as due mainly to the defalcations of two mauzadars. Very little of this sum appears to have been realised, and the balances have been swelled by short collections in the year under report owing to parts of the district having suffered from floods. Explanations should be submitted of the large sum, Rs. 32,198, shown as irrecoverable in this district.

The current and arrear balances in Sibsagar were reduced from Rs. 75,622 and Rs. 35,033 to Rs. 39,369 and Rs. 33,257, respectively, but are still far too heavy, and the Chief Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner that the arrear balances call for closer attention than they seem to have received hitherto.

In Nowgong there was a current outstanding balance of Rs. 23,777, of which Rs. 21,047 have been remitted since the close of the year under report. The remission was granted in view of the damage caused by the floods of the Kopili river during the rains of 1918. No report of these floods was received by the Local Administration till September 1919 and the Commissioner's attention has been invited to this neglect of rule 255 of the Executive Manual. No mention of these floods is made in the Divisional Report.

Remittance of revenue and local rates by special money order.

19. In the district of Sylhet, where the system of remitting revenue and local rates by postal money orders is in force, the number of such money orders fell from 3,565 to 3,310, but the amount remitted rose from Rs. 14,285 to Rs. 14,462.

Coercive measures.

Appendix VI.

20. There was a substantial decrease in both Valleys in the number of warrants of attachment issued, but an increase in the number of estates notified for sale. On the whole there was no noteworthy variation in the extent to which coercive process was employed. As a rule coercive processes are used more sparingly in mauzadari than in tahsil areas, but Sibsagar is an exception. An enquiry was made by the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, in April 1919 into the causes of the extensive use of coercive process by the mauzadars of his district, but no satisfactory explanation was forthcoming except the inefficiency of most of the mauzadars. This question will no doubt continue to engage the attention of the Commissioner.

No mention is made in the Divisional Report of the realisation of the long outstanding arrears due from the *ex*-mauzadars of Batasgila and Pub Cachari mahal in Kamrup and Bokota in Sibsagar. A report on the Kamrup cases should be submitted in due course stating what progress has been made in the realization. In Sylhet the number of attachments of moveable property rose from 6,477 to 8,556 and the number of sale notices from 11,013 to 12,239. The number of estates actually sold was 278 against 222 in the preceding year.

Power and position of mauzadars.

21. The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn that those mauzadars in the Assam Valley who were vested with the power of executing warrants of attachments exercised it with discretion and that there were no complaints of misuse. The Commissioner observes :—

"It has been suggested that the present system under which applications are sent by the Sub-Deputy Collector to the mauzadar might be modified with advantage and enquiries are being made."

The Chief Commissioner awaits the results of the enquiries.

It was suggested in the course of the year that the Managers of tea gardens should be allowed to pay the revenue of their *khiraj pattas* for lands under special cultivation direct into the treasury as in the case of 30 years' leases. The suggestion did not receive much support and was dropped.

Processes. Appendix VII.

22. There was a slight decrease in the number of processes served, which calls for no explanation. The increase in the cost of the process-serving establishment was due to the entertainment of additional temporary peons.

SECTION IV.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances. Appendix VIII.

23. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue fell from Rs. 9,15,123 to Rs. 8,72,958; a decrease of Rs. 42,165 for which the districts of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Cachar, Naga Hills and Lakhimpur were mainly responsible. The total collection was Rs. 8,30,374 or 95·12 per cent. against Rs. 8,72,115 in the previous year. The decrease in receipts was due partly to the falling off in the amount collected as poll, capitation, house and hoe taxes in Cachar, the Naga Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, particularly the latter district. There was also a decrease of Rs. 2,722 and Rs. 46,241, respectively, in the receipts from coal mines and mineral oil in Lakhimpur. The total remissions amounted to Rs. 7,223, leaving a balance of Rs. 31,836 at the close of the year.

Fisheries.

24. The receipts from fisheries rose from Rs. 2,63,324 to Rs. 2,84,022. The increase occurred mainly in the Assam Valley districts except Kamrup and was ascribed to competition at the sales. There was also an increase in the district of Cachar. The reservation of fish sanctuaries was continued, but no Angling Association has so far been formed in the Assam Valley.

Minerals.

25. The total receipts from coal and oil fell from Rs. 2,68,946 to Rs. 2,20,241. The decrease, as already noticed, was due to the fall in the receipts from coal mines and mineral oils in Lakhimpur and is ascribed to reduced output. Owing to the epidemic of influenza a large number of labourers had to be repatriated and there was a shortage of labour in consequence, which accounts for the decrease in the output. In the Naga Hills the Nazira Coal Company worked the Barjan coal mine and extracted 24,298 tons of coal, as compared with 8,876 tons in the preceding year. A sum of Rs. 1,828 due as royalty was paid in Sibsagar. The value of the total output at the pit's mouth was Rs. 2,12,236.

Poll and house-tax, etc.

26. The receipts under this head fell from Rs. 2,92,637 to Rs. 2,75,387, a decrease of Rs. 17,250 which was due mainly to the fall in the receipts from house tax in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills of Rs. 13,475 as compared with the figure for 1917-18. The severe epidemic of influenza which ravaged the district in the cold weather of 1918-19 made the realization of this tax very difficult.

Survey fees.

27. There was a decrease of Rs. 3,212 in receipts under this head. The decrease was noticeable in the district of Lakhimpur where for a time the rules were not observed and survey fees were not immediately demanded, an attempt being made first to come to a decision as to whether the land for which the application was made was available for settlement. In Sibsagar the receipts under this head increased by Rs. 2,757. Realisations in Sylhet on account of survey and settlement charges amounted to Rs. 3,969, but the collections on account of the Dassana Survey and settlement of the three parganas Renga, Baraya and Dakshinkach were, under instructions from the Comptroller, credited to the head "Special advances".

Sale of waste lands.

28. The receipts on account of the sale of waste lands rose from Rs. 18,013 to Rs. 19,289.

Redemption of land revenue.

29. There was no case of redemption of land revenue in the province.

SECTION V.

OTHER REVENUE WORK.

Irrigation, drainage and embankments.

30. No new irrigation or drainage works were undertaken during the year.

Partition. Appendix IX.

31. The number of partition cases instituted during the year, other than those dealt with under rule 214 of the Land Records Manual, was 273 against 281 in 1917-18, and 225 cases were pending from the previous year. Of the 498 cases for disposal, 275 cases were decided. The largest number of cases for disposal (277) and the largest number of cases pending at the close of the year (114) were in the district of Kamrup which was responsible for more than half the total number in the province. Of the 52 cases pending at the close of the year in the Surma Valley, 38 were awaiting disposal in the Sunamganj subdivision of Sylhet where a similar accumulation occurred in the preceding year. The reasons for the delay in these cases should be explained.

Land acquisition. Appendix X.

32. The total area of land acquired for public purposes was 264 acres, of which 108 acres were in the Assam Valley, 151 acres in the Surma Valley and 5 acres in the Sadiya Frontier Tract. The average cost per acre was Rs. 189 against Rs. 463 in 1917-18. In the Assam Valley no valuable town land was acquired and the average cost of acquisition was Rs. 95 per acre against Rs. 569 in the preceding year. In the Surma Valley the average cost amounted to Rs. 262 an acre.

Loans under the Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).

33. No loans under this Act were granted during the year. Three instalments of the loan of Rs. 1,000 granted in Cachar in 1914-15 fell due during the year. Of these, Rs. 279 as principal and Rs. 125 as interest were realised. Steps were taken for the realisation of the overdue amount of Rs. 262 principal and Rs. 96 interest.

Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XI of 1884). Appendix XI(*a*) and XI(*b*).

34. Appendix XI(*a*) shows district by district the amount distributed as agricultural advances and gives details of repayments and balances. Appendix XI(*b*) exhibits the financial results of loans operations to the Local Administration during the year. This Appendix has recently been prescribed by the Government of India. The total amount advanced during the year was Rs. 33,757 against Rs. 1,01,560 in the previous year. The amount outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 31,26,165 and the total outstanding at the close of the year, Rs. 25,40,558. A sum of Rs. 27,97,907 was due for recovery within the year, of which Rs. 6,19,098 were collected and Rs. 266 remitted. Of the total sum of Rs. 3,03,456 due on account of interest, Rs. 87,332 were collected and Rs. 38 remitted. The total amount of principal and interest for the whole province overdue at the close of the year was Rs. 21,72,940, of which Sylhet alone was responsible for Rs. 15,92,344.

In the Assam Valley Rs. 1,42,482, including interest, were due for repayment in the year under report. Rupees 59,588 as principal and Rs. 7,157 as interest were collected, and Rs. 26,692 suspended. The amount overdue in Nowgong at the close of the year, excluding Rs. 26,473 which were suspended, was Rs. 37,749. Collections in this district were disappointing. The reasons assigned are the low price of paddy at the beginning of the year and the high price of cloth and other necessaries.

In the Surma Valley there were heavy outstanding balances of previous years amounting to Rs. 29,49,940 ; Rs. 437 only were advanced during the year. The amount due for repayment was Rs. 26,70,733 principal and Rs. 2,88,033 interest. Recoveries were poor in Sylhet, Cachar and the Lushai Hills. In Sylhet, in particular, of the total sum of Rs. 21,71,632 due for repayment in the year, Rs. 3,94,254 only were collected. The result is unsatisfactory, even if allowance is made for the partial failure of crops and the prevailing high prices. In the Lushai Hills collections were better than in the preceding year, but the amount overdue at the close of the year was little less than at the end of 1917-18.

General revenue work of the Land Records Staff.

35. The re-classification of post-settlement *dags* was carried out by the Land Records Staff in the districts of Darrang and Nowgong in addition to their ordinary duties.

36. With the exception of a few Tipperas who are known as *dao*-tax collectors no village headmen were employed in the plains of the Surma Valley on revenue duties. In Sylhet Sarpanches continued to supply statistics of jute cultivation. In the Assam Valley 23 Gaonburas whose work was particularly meritorious were recommended for gold signet rings and in Sibsagar 27 Gaonburas were granted rewards for good work in connection with the registration of vital statistics.

Village Headmen.

37. There was no case under the Treasure Trove Act.

Treasure trove.

SECTION VI.

LOCAL RATES.

38. The current demand, inclusive of arrears, for the whole province rose to Rs. 10,29,063, an increase of Rs. 33,279 as compared with the preceding year. In the Assam Valley the current demand showed an increase from Rs. 5,58,947 to Rs. 5,65,477 corresponding to the increase in the land revenue demand. In Goalpara the whole demand (arrear and current) was realised. In the Surma Valley the current demand was Rs. 3,32,616, including an increase of Rs. 13,066 in Cachar and of Rs. 16,800 in Sylhet. The increase in Cachar was due to resettlement and that in Sylhet to the revision of assessment in the Sunamganj subdivision and the resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas. The heavy arrear balance in the district of Cachar was due to the default of certain mauzadars. Of the total remission of Rs. 5,271 Sylhet was responsible for Rs. 5,179. Current collections amounted to Rs. 7,93,414 or 88·21 per cent. of the demand as compared with 87·81 per cent. in the preceding year. There was a decrease in the percentage of arrear collections from 86·85 per cent. of the demand to 83·69 per cent. in the year under report. At the close of the year there was a balance of Rs. 1,25,777 against Rs. 1,29,170 in 1917-18.

Demands, collections, remissions and balances of local rates.

Appendix XII.

SECTION VII

COURT OF WARDS.

(This section covers the period from the 1st April 1918 to the 13th April 1919.)

39. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards increased from twelve to fifteen during the year. Two estates in the district of Sylhet, the Ahmed Kabir and Tanjunnessa Khatun Wards' Estates, and one in the district of Goalpara, the Bijni Raj Estate, were brought under the management of the Court of Wards. No estate was released during the year.

Number of estates under management.

40. The total revenue and cesses due to Government, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 94,526, of which Rs. 76,770 were paid including an advance payment of Rs. 2,873. The outstanding balance of Rs. 20,629 was mainly due from the two "A" Mahals in the Garo Hills belonging to the Mechpara and Bijni Raj Wards' Estates. Instructions have since been issued that the 25 per cent. of the collections which is treated as Government dues should in future be excluded from the returns, the 75 per cent. of the collections which is paid to the estate being shown as the demand of the "A" Mahals.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

In the Khan Bahadur and Birasri Wards' Estates the arrears of rent and cesses due to superior landlords amounted to Rs. 6,631 and Rs. 361, respectively. Collections were poor in these two estates, but every effort should be made to pay off these heavy arrears.

41. The demand on account of rents and cesses due to the estates under management during the year, including an arrear demand of Rs. 13,30,076, amounted to Rs. 21,02,895. Of this sum, Rs. 7,16,671 (including an advance collection of Rs. 1,418 for the subsequent year), or 92·73 per cent. of the current demand, were collected, and Rs. 1,72,626 remitted. In the Ilias Ali Wards' Estate the collections

Collections of rents and cesses due to the estates.

were equal to 124 per cent. of the current demand, in Mechpara 109 per cent. and in Prithimpassa 101 per cent. The poor collections, which in all the other estates were below normal, were due to economic causes and the outbreak of influenza. The balance remaining unrealised at the close of the year was Rs. 12,15,016. For this the Bijni Raj Estate and the Kumar Ward's Estate were mainly responsible with an unrealised balance of Rs. 4,29,755 and Rs. 2,13,033, respectively. The former estate was under the management of the Court of Wards for only 4½ months of the year under report. The arrear demand of the estate at the time of assumption of charge by the Court amounted to Rs. 3,79,052. In the Bijni Raj Estate a sum of Rs. 1,42,767 is reported to be time-barred and should be written off. In the other estates also a sum of Rs. 1,10,977 is barred by limitation.

Repayment of debts.

42. The Mechpara Estate paid a sum of Rs. 1,04,731 during the year towards the repayment of debts, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,33,406. The raising of a loan of three lakhs of rupees from the Bijni Raj Estate for the Mechpara Estate was sanctioned at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum in order to pay off the debts of the latter estate which carry high rates of interest. No scheme of repayment of the debts of the Mechpara Estate has been received. The Bijni Raj Estate paid its debts to the amount of Rs. 1,43,324, leaving a balance of Rs. 34,281. The debts of the Kumar Ward's Estate were reduced by Rs. 76,744, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,76,563. Arrangements are being made to liquidate the debts by leasing out the Bidyanagar Tea Garden which belongs to the estate. The Prithimpassa Estate paid Rs. 13,997, leaving a balance of Rs. 60,320. In the Khan Bahadur's Estate Rs. 2,586 only were repaid, leaving a balance of Rs. 51,169. The negotiations for the sale of certain lands of this estate which were mentioned in last year's Resolution did not materialize.

Cost of management.

43. The percentage of the cost of management to the current demand was 12·43 as compared with 13·24 in the previous year. As noticed in last year's Resolution, the percentage of cost, 22·91 per cent., was highest in the Ilias Ali Estate. The increase is attributed to the high prices of stationery, etc. The explanation is not satisfactory and steps should be taken to reduce the continued increase in the cost of management of this estate.

Expenditure on public objects and improvements, and audit of accounts.

44. The Bijni Raj Estate spent Rs. 3,962 on schools, Rs. 1,596 on dispensaries, and Rs. 1,237 on miscellaneous improvements during the period for which it was under the Court of Wards' management. The Abhoyapuri High School and the charitable dispensary at Abhoyapuri are wholly maintained by this estate. The Mechpara Estate spent Rs. 2,813 and Rs. 1,345 on schools and dispensaries, respectively, and also a sum of Rs. 2,146 on the improvement of some estate markets, and other miscellaneous works. The Prithimpassa Estate spent Rs. 1,398 on schools, Rs. 328 on a dispensary, and Rs. 1,840 on other works of improvement (sanitary and agricultural). The Kumar Ward's Estate spent Rs. 1,969 in maintaining the Raja Girish Chandra High School at Sylhet, Rs. 244 on dispensaries and Rs. 221 on other works of improvement.

The accounts of the Mechpara and the Kumar Ward's Estates were audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts. As in previous years, the accounts of all the estates in the district of Sylhet were audited quarterly by an Extra Assistant Commissioner. Messrs. Meugens, Peat and Company, Chartered Accountants, Calcutta, audited the accounts of the Rungicherra Tea Garden belonging to the Prithimpassa Estate.

Survey and record-of-rights, operation of certificate procedure.

45. In the Mechpara Estate the survey and settlement of an area of 70 square miles were taken up during the year. More than two-thirds of the field survey were completed. The survey of five villages in pargana Habraghat of the Bijni Raj Ward's Estate with an area of 5,518 acres was completed shortly before the estate was taken over and the papers prepared after the management was taken over by the Court of Wards. Some 1,058 acres of land were surveyed and settled by the Prithimpassa Estate. The preparation of the record-of-rights in the Dewadi Circle of the Kumar Ward's Estate was completed. The survey of Syamnagar and Amarkhal Circles of this estate was in progress. In the Khan Bahadur and Pallakandi Estates the survey of some lands was completed. As mentioned in last year's Resolution, considerable areas of waste land have been reserved for grazing purposes by the Kumar and Prithimpassa Wards' Estates.

The certificate procedure was in operation in the Prithimpassa, Kumar, Khan Bahadur and Birasri Wards' Estates with certain restrictions. Of a total demand of

Rs. 57,362 covered by certificates, Rs. 22,293 were recovered, against Rs. 12,839 in the previous year. The Government of India have recently sanctioned the introduction of the certificate procedure throughout both valleys.

The number of rent suits filed during the year was 313. Rupees 26,941 were decreed, and Rs. 16,722 recovered, out of Rs. 38,469 due under old and new decrees. The title suits instituted by Siddek Ali and others against the Prithimpassa Estate were compromised. An appeal was filed in the Calcutta High Court in connection with the succession to the Bijni Raj Estate of Raja Jogendra Narayan Bhup. The appellants, Srijut Uday Narayan Deb and others, sought to reverse the finding of the District Judge, Assam Valley Districts, on the inquisition directed by him under the Indian Lunacy Act with regard to the health of the Raja. The appeal was dismissed. Another civil suit regarding the succession of this estate, brought by Srijut Uday Narayan Deb and another, is pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

Education of Wards.

46. The elder ward of the Prithimpassa Estate left school and underwent a training in survey and settlement at Bankura. The younger ward of the estate continued his education at St. Paul's School, Darjeeling. The wards of the Pallakandi and Ilias Ali Estates remained at the Government High School, Sylhet, under a tutor guardian. The minor ward of the Birasri Estate is prosecuting his studies in the Nilmoni High School at Karimganj. Binod Lal Das, the youngest ward of the Das Wards' Estate, is studying in the Raja Girish Chandra High School.

General.

47. Miss Cornelia Sorabji, Lady Adviser to the Court of Wards, was on leave during the greater part of the year.

The Chief Commissioner has noted with pleasure the good work done by Mr. Lainé and his successor Lieutenant-Colonel Playfair and by Mr. Hezlett in connection with the administration of the Wards' estates in their respective districts, and is pleased to endorse the Deputy Commissioner's commendations of the services of Mr. R. C. Sen, Manager of the Bijni Raj Estate, and Srijut Durgeswar Sarma and Rai Betharam Sarma Bahadur, Manager and Assistant Manager of the Mechpara Estate. The assistance rendered by Babu Guru Charan De Chaudhuri, M.B.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Wards Department, Deputy Commissioner's office, Sylhet, is also deserving of commendation.

SECTION VIII.

GENERAL.

Alienations and assignments of land revenue.

Appendix XIV.

48. There was no alienation of land revenue in the Surma Valley during the year. In the district of Cachar 125 acres of *baksha* land were resumed and a revenue of Rs. 230 was assessed thereon. Owing to the revision of gaonbura charges, there was a decrease of 186 acres in the area of the land and of Rs. 538 in the amount of revenue alienated in the Assam Valley.

Records.

49. The rules regarding the classification, preservation and periodical destruction of records were generally observed, and the record-rooms in both the valleys were inspected by the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

Working of the Rent Law.

50. In the Goalpara district the number of rent suits filed rose from 1,189 to 1,473, while three notices under section 14 of Act VIII of 1869 were issued for enhancement of rent. After the close of the year the Government of India sanctioned the extension of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act to the permanently-settled estates of the Goalpara district with a view to the preparation of a record-of-rights. The proprietors of the Parbatjoar estate did not appoint a common manager, but a system of joint collection was introduced and is reported to be working well. There were complaints against the management, which will be investigated by the Deputy Commissioner in the course of his cold weather tours.

51. The figures below show the total area in acres reserved for village grazing grounds in each district :—

Grazing grounds.

District.	Area reserved during the year.	Area reserved up to the end of the year.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara	1,607	14,565
Kamrup	5,428	19,146
Darrang	1,310	20,880*
Nowgong	1,262	23,567
Sibsagar	1,417	38,285
Lakhimpur	850	20,771
Garo Hills	.....	916
Cachar	4,640	15,103
Sylhet	10,459	20,875
Total ...	26,973	174,058

* Revised figure. —4,233 from figures of 1917-18.

During the year 26,973 acres were reserved against 24,993 acres in the previous year.

52. No new area was formally declared as a village forest. In the district of Goalpara 711 acres were notified, but the proceedings were not completed during the year under report. The Chief Commissioner is glad to note that considerable progress was made in the selection of new areas in the district of Sibsagar, where some 13,000 acres were selected for reservation and 12,500 acres were demarcated as a preliminary to reservation.

Reservation of village forests.

53. Lieut.-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., I.A., was in charge of the Assam Valley Districts from the 1st July 1918 to the 12th of May 1919, when he was succeeded by the Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., who remained in charge till the end of the year. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., held charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division from the beginning of the year to the 31st August 1918 and again from the 1st October 1918 to the end of January 1919. Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., held charge from the 1st to the 30th September 1918 and Mr. H. C. Barnes, C.I.E., I.C.S., from the 1st February 1919 to the end of the year. In the Surma Valley Division the Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., I.C.S., was on tour for 81 days and Mr. H. C. Barnes, C.I.E., I.C.S., for 86 days. In the Assam Valley Division Lieut.-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon was on tour for 109 days and the Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid for 11 days.

Personnel.

54. The Chief Commissioner much appreciates the loyal assistance rendered by the Commissioners and their valuable advice and co-operation. He is also glad to acknowledge the good work and the exemplary amount of touring done by the District Officers, who at times, owing to the prevailing high prices and for other reasons, were called on to deal with a situation of much difficulty and anxiety.

Tours and inspections with special reference to District and Sub-divisional Officer's treasuries and sub-treasuries.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Assam Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam

A. W. BOTHAM,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Cachar.			Sylhet.			Khasi and Jaintia Hills.			Naga Hills.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED	...	...	...	49,915	2,412,021	3,65,149	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	4,634	11,669	11,743	8,399	16,719	15,018	13	13	25	...	...	...
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	15	216	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	4,649	11,885	12,013	8,399	16,719	15,018	13	13	25	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	78,437	331,563	5,32,470	79,236	366,398	4,00,253	4,018	6,783	14,569	...	...	...
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	347	117,790	1,45,876	399	86,641	1,09,714	4	117	222	...	...	...
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	78,784	449,353	678,346	79,635	453,039	5,09,967	4,022	6,900	14,791	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	83,071	343,232	5,44,213	87,635	383,117	4,15,271	4,031	6,796	14,594	...	...	...
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	362	118,006	1,46,146	399	86,641	1,09,714	4	117	222	...	...	...
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)...	83,433	461,238	6,90,359	88,034	469,758	5,24,985	4,035	6,913	14,816	...	...	...
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Settlements	19	502	874	33	69	104	90	178	363	3	42	63
Town lands	744	1,074	13,141	...	...	...	244	202	3,257	...	...	...
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	84,196	462,814	7,04,374	88,067	469,827	5,25,089	4,369	7,293	18,436	3	42	63
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	94	821	...	1,249	37,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, of 1854	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	23	9,107	...	1	1,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old rule grants commuted	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under the Rules of 1876 and Section I of the Settlement Rules	14	4,794	3,773	132	89,902	95,854	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	127	174,735	11,064	134	93,611	96,369	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	489	292,741	1,57,210	533	180,252	2,06,083	4	117	222	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918-19	54,417	638,370	7,15,438	139,365	3,013,019	9,86,607	4,369	7,293	18,436	3	42	63
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917-18	74,817	638,355	5,67,331	117,044	3,015,634	9,44,100	3,957	7,104	17,604	3	42	63

I.

Tenures, 1918-19.

Lushai Hills.			Total for the Surma Valley and Hill Districts.			Goalpara.			Kamrup.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	49,915	2,412,021	8,65,149	19	1,518,962	11,411	...	...	...
...	...	...	13,046	28,401	26,786	7,464	28,962	35,846	114,441	213,641	3,80,829
...	...	...	15	216	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13,061	28,617	27,056	7,464	28,962	35,846	114,441	213,641	3,80,829
...	...	...	161,691	704,744	9,47,292	3,928	26,446	47,605	146,449	399,406	10,05,881
...	...	...	750	204,548	2,55,812	1	198	322	22	1,152	1,743
...	...	...	162,441	909,292	12,03,104	3,929	26,644	47,927	146,471	400,558	10,07,624
...	...	...	174,737	733,145	9,74,078	11,392	55,408	83,451	260,890	613,047	13,86,710
...	...	...	765	204,764	2,56,082	1	198	322	22	1,152	1,743
...	...	...	175,502	937,909	12,30,160	11,393	55,606	83,773	260,912	614,199	13,88,453
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,240	146,305	1,26,154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,240	146,305	1,26,154
112	146	587	257	937	1,091	26	301,237	84,769	4	1,815	3,295
5	82	84	926	1,358	16,482	224	87	2,010	726	505	8,416
117	228	671	176,752	940,204	12,48,633	11,655	356,930	1,70,552	264,882	762,824	15,26,318
...	...	...	1,343	38,381	...	40	99,055	...	38	34,060	...
...	...	...	1	1,831	515	...	...	...	3	156	287
...	...	...	23	25,870	7,291	...	...	...	3	457	129
...	...	...	24	10,985	...	...	...	...	17	4,408	...
...	...	...	67	134,964	...	...	...	...	20	13,538	...
...	...	...	146	94,696	99,627	2	749	646	22	5,684	4,965
...	...	...	261	268,346	1,07,433	2	749	646	64	24,243	4,801
...	...	...	1,026	473,110	3,63,515	3	947	968	86	25,395	6,544
117	228	671	228,271	3,658,952	17,21,315	11,716	1,975,716	1,82,609	264,984	821,127	15,31,119
102	228	626	195,963	3,661,363	15,29,724	11,394	1,973,747	1,80,033	260,734	810,085	15,16,357

APPENDIX

Classification of Land

Class of estates.	Darrang.			Nowgong.			Sibsagar.			Lakhimpur.		
	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED—												
Annually at full rates for ordinary cultivation ...	80,261	139,402	2,43,672	80,636	151,258	2,61,322	72,889	123,835	2,40,568	72,613	122,184	2,39,221
Annually at full rates for special cultivation ...	2	54	81	...	...	...	68	553	1,190	26	72	162
TOTAL ANNUALLY-SETTLED	80,263	139,456	2,43,753	80,636	151,258	2,61,322	72,957	124,388	2,41,758	72,639	122,256	2,39,383
Periodically at full rates for ordinary cultivation	95,513	232,509	5,80,972	71,121	154,869	3,49,966	172,630	495,846	13,73,527	60,140	196,834	5,56,139
Periodically at full rates for special cultivation...	129	12,942	22,721	83	3,748	5,945	899	66,820	1,26,103	497	41,192	93,462
TOTAL PERIODICALLY-SETTLED ...	95,642	245,451	6,03,693	71,204	158,617	3,55,911	173,529	562,666	14,99,630	60,637	238,026	6,49,601
Total fully-assessed area (ordinary cultivation)	175,774	371,911	8,24,644	151,757	306,127	6,11,288	245,519	619,681	16,14,095	132,753	319,018	7,95,360
Total fully-assessed area (special cultivation)	131	12,996	22,802	83	3,748	5,945	967	67,373	1,27,293	523	41,264	93,624
TOTAL FULLY-ASSESSED AREA (KHIRAJ)	175,905	384,907	8,47,446	151,840	309,875	6,17,233	246,486	687,054	17,41,388	133,276	360,282	8,88,984
Nisf-khiraj for one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, twenty ,, ...	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,150	3,567	495	4,968	5,700	60	1,273	2,071
TOTAL NISF-KHIRAJ	123	30,863	16,673	24	6,150	3,567	495	4,968	5,700	60	1,273	2,071
Special settlements	21	4,570	3,188	96	2,340	2,179	27	3,682	4,097	70	18,341	21,550
Town lands	492	367	4,822	772	746	4,548	1,767	1,831	11,640	973	1,489	22,476
TOTAL TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ...	176,541	420,707	8,72,129	152,732	319,111	6,27,527	248,775	697,535	17,62,825	134,379	381,385	9,35,081
III.—REVENUE-FREE (OTHER THAN FEE-SIMPLE)	28	5,027	...	4	1,537	...	81	41,613	...	5	1,586	...
IV.—WASTE LAND GRANTS—												
Under old rules of 1838	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5,081	10,811	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, of 1854	1	293	82	9	469	132	2	726	204	...	...	...
Fee-simple grants	85	45,313	...	42	15,106	...	51	30,623	...	104	87,107	...
Old rule grants commuted	15	6,759	...	13	6,069	...	111	93,732	...	41	30,208	...
Under Rules of 1876 and Section I of Settlement Rules	356	118,828	87,348	69	23,728	24,958	338	94,535	87,319	310	108,866	79,809
TOTAL WASTE LAND GRANTS	457	171,193	87,430	126	45,372	25,090	518	224,697	98,334	455	226,181	79,809
TOTAL AREA SETTLED FOR SPECIAL CULTIVATION	588	184,189	1,10,232	209	49,120	31,035	1,485	292,070	2,25,627	978	267,445	1,73,433
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918-19	177,026	596,927	9,59,559	152,862	366,020	6,52,617	249,374	963,845	18,61,159	134,889	609,152	10,14,890
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917-18	175,990	581,420	9,44,502	148,846	356,736	6,26,824	247,650	950,307	18,38,096	134,975	595,903	9,93,048

I—*concluded.*

Tenures, 1918-19.

Garo Hills.			Total for the Assam Valley Districts.			Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts.			Grand total for the year.			Grand total for the previous year.		
Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area.	Revenue.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
1	428	12	20	1,519,410	11,423	...	...	...	49,935	3,931,431	3,76,572	49,934	3,931,433	3,76,569
9,405	28,165	47,413	437,709	807,447	14,48,871	3,818	7,306	15,009	454,573	843,154	14,90,666	441,472	809,075	14,33,875
...	...	...	96	679	1,433	...	...	...	111	895	1,703	119	1,390	2,874
9,405	28,165	47,413	437,805	808,126	14,50,304	3,818	7,306	15,009	454,684	844,049	14,92,369	441,591	810,456	14,36,749
2,629	17,027	23,813	552,410	1,522,937	29,37,903	545	1,783	4,667	714,646	2,229,464	48,89,862	684,421	2,229,799	47,04,524
...	...	...	1,631	126,052	2,50,296	2	585	1,328	2,383	331,185	5,07,436	2,618	312,051	4,65,590
2,629	17,027	23,813	554,041	1,648,989	31,88,199	547	2,368	5,995	717,029	2,560,649	53,97,298	687,039	2,541,850	51,70,114
12,034	45,192	71,226	990,119	2,330,384	53,86,774	4,363	9,089	19,676	1,169,219	3,072,618	63,80,528	1,125,893	3,038,874	61,38,399
...	...	...	1,727	126,731	2,51,729	2	585	1,328	2,494	332,080	5,09,139	2,737	313,441	4,68,464
12,034	45,192	71,226	991,846	2,457,115	56,38,503	4,365	9,674	21,004	1,171,713	3,404,698	68,89,667	1,128,630	3,352,115	66,06,863
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,942	189,550	1,54,165	...	...	...	3,942	189,559	1,54,165	3,904	189,563	1,54,121
...	...	...	3,942	189,559	1,54,165	...	...	...	3,942	189,559	1,54,165	3,904	189,563	1,54,121
2	40	121	258	332,025	1,19,199	...	...	...	515	332,962	1,21,190	493	332,281	1,19,265
131	43	343	5,085	5,068	54,255	...	...	...	6,078	6,426	70,737	6,090	6,030	70,865
12,167	45,275	71,690	1,001,131	2,983,767	59,66,122	4,365	9,674	21,004	1,182,248	3,933,645	72,35,759	1,139,117	3,880,789	69,51,114
...	...	...	196	132,878	...	...	...	...	1,539	221,259	...	1,542	221,396	...
...	...	...	19	5,237	11,098	...	...	...	20	7,068	11,613	20	7,068	11,613
...	...	...	7	1,945	547	...	...	...	30	27,815	7,838	30	27,815	7,838
...	...	...	290	162,557	...	...	...	...	323	193,542	...	323	193,428	...
...	...	...	200	150,306	...	...	...	...	267	285,270	...	267	285,270	...
...	...	...	1,097	352,390	2,84,465	5	2,688	...	1,248	449,774	3,84,092	1,230	439,280	3,71,576
...	...	...	1,622	692,435	2,96,110	5	2,688	...	1,888	963,469	4,05,543	1,870	952,861	3,91,027
...	...	...	8,349	819,166	5,47,839	7	3,273	1,328	4,382	1,295,549	9,12,682	4,607	1,266,302	8,59,491
12,168	45,703	71,702	1,002,969	5,378,490	62,72,655	4,370	12,362	21,004	1,235,610	9,049,804	80,15,874	1,192,463	8,986,479	77,18,710
12,334	45,063	70,054	991,923	5,313,259	61,68,914	4,587	11,857	20,072	1,192,463	8,986,479	77,18,710	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Changes in the Land Revenue demand on the

District and subdivision.	Settled at the close of the preceding year.		Increase due to								Total increase.	
			Settlement of new or relinquished land.		Progressive settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.			
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Silchar (Sadr)	248,328	3,76,086	1,232	1,324	...	...	1	1	281	424	1,514	1,749
Hailakandi	93,623	1,65,414	14	29	...	...	...	100	...	...	14	129
North Cachar Hills	1,368	2,081	178	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	271
Total Cachar	343,319	5,44,481	1,424	1,624	...	...	1	101	281	424	1,706	2,149
North Sylhet	221,669	2,11,454	1,284	928	...	...	...	41,655	1	2	1,285	42,585
Karimganj	69,090	91,386	345	225	...	...	1,556	1,317	...	...	1,901	1,542
South Sylhet	45,915	40,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habiganj	18,998	17,725	610	776	...	...	...	20	77	90	687	886
Sunamganj	30,509	11,163	548	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	583
Total Sylhet	386,181	3,71,961	2,787	2,512	...	...	1,556	42,992	78	92	4,421	45,596
Total Surma Valley	729,500	9,16,442	4,211	4,136	...	...	1,557	43,093	359	516	6,127	47,745
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Dhubri	53,384	80,838	2,651	3,093	...	3	684	988	7	94	3,342	4,178
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara	53,384	80,838	2,651	3,093	...	3	684	988	7	94	3,342	4,178
Gauhati	463,603	10,99,145	17,692	28,573	...	...	3,748	6,074	2,592	13,468	24,032	48,115
Barpeta	139,970	2,73,954	21,916	31,040	...	...	297	455	344	6,597	22,557	38,092
Total Kamrup	602,573	13,73,099	39,608	59,613	...	...	4,045	6,529	2,936	20,065	46,589	86,207
Tezpur	200,278	4,56,727	11,467	19,526	...	...	613	1,023	242	1,578	12,322	22,127
Mangaldai	162,957	3,59,906	8,506	15,239	...	...	446	664	947	1,553	9,899	17,456
Total Darrang	363,235	8,16,633	19,973	34,765	...	...	1,059	1,687	1,189	3,131	22,221	39,583
Nowgong	295,581	5,84,290	23,052	35,379	...	...	18,199	35,096	17,905	39,087	59,156	1,09,562
Total Nowgong	295,581	5,84,290	23,052	35,379	...	...	18,199	35,096	17,905	39,087	59,156	1,09,562
Jorhat	213,193	5,84,692	11,588	20,221	...	1	569	993	1,201	3,743	13,358	24,958
Sibsagar	236,748	6,12,069	6,406	12,379	...	...	658	1,191	1,503	3,414	8,567	16,984
Golaghat	159,588	3,98,188	7,737	13,372	...	512	186	592	1,676	3,030	9,599	17,506
Total Sibsagar	609,529	15,95,849	25,731	45,972	...	513	1,413	2,776	4,380	10,187	31,524	59,448
Dibrugarh	210,839	5,59,211	9,818	18,749	...	...	851	1,525	912	2,429	11,581	22,694
North Lakhimpur	100,963	2,23,463	11,637	20,182	...	...	1,611	2,720	5,319	11,728	18,567	34,630
Total Lakhimpur	311,802	7,82,674	21,455	38,922	...	...	2,462	4,245	6,231	14,157	30,148	57,324
Garo Hills	44,553	69,586	905	1,499	10	242	948	1,845	...	30	1,863	3,616
Total Garo Hills	44,553	69,586	905	1,499	10	242	948	1,845	...	30	1,863	3,616
Total Assam Valley	2,280,657	53,02,969	133,875	2,19,243	10	758	28,810	53,166	32,648	86,751	1,94,843	3,59,918
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts.	9,169	20,072	1,489	2,849	...	...	68	135	...	...	1,557	2,984
Grand total	3,019,326	62,39,483	1,39,075	2,26,228	10	758	30,435	96,394	33,007	87,267	2,02,527	4,10,647

II.

fully-assessed area taken up for ordinary cultivation, 1918-19.

Decrease due to								Total decrease.		Net increase or decrease.		Demand of the year.
Relinquishment or abandonment.		Annulment of settlement.		Revision of rates, remeasurement or alteration of classification.		Other causes.						
Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
62	31	36	31	1	1	987	945	1,086	1,008	+428	+741	3,77,727
2	3	...	1	...	...	580	1,212	582	1,216	—568	—1,087	1,64,327
109	166	...	...	...	...	16	27	125	193	+53	+78	2,159
173	200	36	32	1	1	1,583	2,184	1,793	2,417	—87	—268	5,44,213
...	...	...	...	5,347	...	196	239	5,543	239	—4,258	+42,346	2,53,800
43	166	...	...	231	594	9	28	283	788	+1,618	+754	92,140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,233
14	13	1,018	614	...	...	220	222	1,252	849	—565	+37	17,762
...	...	...	...	...	...	407	410	407	410	+141	+173	11,336
57	179	1,018	614	5,578	594	832	899	7,485	2,286	—3,064	+43,310	4,15,271
230	379	1,054	646	5,579	595	2,415	3,083	9,278	4,703	—3,151	+43,042	9,59,484
578	808	...	...	740	677	...	80	1,318	1,565	+2,024	+2,613	83,451
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
578	808	...	...	740	677	...	80	1,318	1,565	+2,024	+2,613	83,451
15,335	22,722	390	848	3,518	6,224	3,372	14,736	20,615	44,530	+3,417	+3,585	11,02,730
14,362	21,150	...	...	322	474	816	6,442	15,500	28,066	+7,057	+10,026	2,83,980
27,697	43,872	390	848	3,840	6,698	4,188	21,178	36,115	72,596	+10,474	+13,611	13,86,710
3,977	7,288	...	...	258	3,960	1,362	4,679	5,597	15,926	+6,725	+6,201	4,62,928
6,221	11,272	229	514	436	729	1,062	3,131	7,948	15,646	+1,951	+1,816	3,61,716
10,198	18,560	229	514	694	4,689	2,424	7,809	13,545	31,572	+8,676	+8,011	8,24,644
11,529	17,744	973	1,693	17,638	24,777	18,471	38,350	48,611	82,564	+10,545	+26,998	6,11,288
11,529	17,744	973	1,693	17,638	24,777	18,471	38,350	48,611	82,564	+10,545	+26,998	6,11,288
7,869	13,504	94	202	378	655	1,578	5,055	10,219	19,416	+3,139	+5,542	5,90,234
636	1,905	291	554	86	248	2,521	5,492	3,534	8,199	+5,033	+8,785	6,21,754
4,989	8,778	8	19	116	211	2,506	4,579	7,619	13,587	+1,980	+3,919	4,02,107
13,494	24,187	393	775	580	1,114	6,905	15,126	21,372	41,202	+10,152	+18,246	16,14,095
3,128	5,909	133	452	1,295	2,465	2,018	5,100	6,574	13,926	+5,007	+8,768	5,67,979
8,882	15,547	...	...	6,218	10,257	1,257	4,908	16,357	30,712	+2,210	+3,918	2,27,381
12,010	21,456	133	452	7,513	12,722	3,275	10,008	22,931	44,638	+7,217	+12,686	7,95,360
61	95	647	946	515	825	1	110	1,224	1,976	+639	+1,640	71,226
61	95	647	946	515	825	1	110	1,224	1,976	+639	+1,640	71,226
75,567	1,26,722	2,765	5,228	31,520	51,502	35,264	92,661	145,116	2,76,113	+49,727	+83,805	23,86,774
751	1,349	...	...	29	50	857	1,981	1,637	3,380	—80	—396	19,676
76,548	1,28,450	3,819	5,874	37,128	52,147	38,536	97,725	156,031	2,84,196	+46,496	+1,26,451	63,65,934

APPENDIX III.

Fluctuations in the khiraj *area of the Assam Valley Districts (including lands held by tea-planters) for* 1918-19.

District.	1898-99.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara... ...	67,776	190,121	194,871	200,956	205,320	210,129	213,265	49,697	48,238	51,149	53,582	55,608
Kamrup	430,444	512,383	540,459	551,513	549,456	543,243	542,082	550,236	569,033	588,782	603,726	614,199
Darrang	248,573	290,799	294,599	309,105	316,527	321,222	320,809	339,567	352,573	364,014	376,222	384,907
Nowgong ...	211,814	230,351	244,909	257,382	262,442	265,339	266,483	271,975	279,127	288,353	299,252	309,975
Sibsagar	472,684	535,575	600,036	613,034	617,531	628,964	640,298	646,530	657,586	669,194	676,178	687,054
Lakhimpur ...	178,945	267,842	274,265	282,264	284,969	297,505	311,947	314,499	326,902	338,967	350,995	360,262
Garo Hills ...	27,096	34,312	36,234	37,721	38,128	39,182	39,949	41,006	41,960	42,997	44,563	45,192
Total ...	1,637,232	2,111,383	2,185,294	2,252,889	2,274,373	2,305,584	2,344,833	2,204,510	2,276,054	2,343,456	2,404,537	2,457,115

APPENDIX IV.

Area settled direct with ex-tea coolies and other immigrants, 1918-19.

District.	1917-18.			1918-19.		
	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.	Time-expired coolies.	Other immigrants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	26,627	13,829	40,456	26,696	13,829	40,525
Sylhet	7,821	...	7,821	7,850	...	7,850
Total Surma Valley ...	34,448	13,829	48,277	34,546	13,829	48,375
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.						
Goalpara	...	41,496	41,496	...	44,327	44,327
Kamrup	1,661	20,120	21,781	1,654	25,661	27,315
Darrang	64,973	39,681	104,654	67,474	43,637	111,111
Nowgong	16,131	25,798	41,929	17,225	31,747	48,972
Sibsagar	51,301	13,214	64,515	51,751	12,983	64,734
Lakhimpur	77,096	17,900	94,996	79,696	17,737	97,433
Garo Hills	...	407	407	...	416	416
Total Assam Valley ...	211,162	158,616	369,778	217,800	176,508	394,308
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts	1,804	1,491	3,295	1,201	1,823	3,024
Grand total ...	247,414	173,936	421,350	253,547	192,160	445,707

The amount of land held by time-expired coolies as sub-tenants in the—

	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Acres.	Acres.
(a) Surma Valley—		
Cachar	10,805	8,663
Sylhet	3,133	3,778
Total	13,938	12,441
(b) Assam Valley—		
Goalpara	...	...
Kamrup	835	835
Darrang	3,662	4,133
Nowgong	645	661
Sibsagar	10,122	10,131
Lakhimpur	4,857	4,766
Garo Hills	...	...
Total ...	20,121	20,526

APPEN

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Land

Division and district.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	84,233	7,15,438	1,20,390	8,35,828	6,58,322	84,746	7,43,068	...
Sylhet ... Temporarily-settled	88,200	6,21,458	3,48,930	9,70,388	3,45,575	1,77,102	5,22,677	89,995
Sylhet ... Permanently-settled	49,915	3,65,149	97,679	4,62,828	2,72,477	97,191	3,69,668	...
Total Sylhet ...	138,115	9,86,607	4,46,609	14,33,216	6,18,052	2,74,293	8,92,345	8 9,995
Naga Hills	3	63	...	63	63	...	63	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	4,369	18,436	1,462	19,898	11,342	1,339	12,681	...
Lushai Hills	117	671	5	676	412	5	417	...
Total Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	226,837	17,21,215	5,68,466	22,89,681	12,88,191	3,60,383	16,48,674	89,995
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.								
Goalpara ... Temporarily-settled	11,657	1,71,198	47	1,71,245	1,71,198	47	1,71,245	...
Goalpara ... Permanently-settled	19	11,411	...	11,411	11,411	...	11,411	...
Total Goalpara ...	11,676	1,82,609	47	1,82,656	1,82,609	47	1,82,656	...
Kamrup	264,909	15,31,694	47,318	15,79,012	15,10,869	13,189	15,24,058	5,283
Darrang	176,898	9,54,088	31,857	9,85,945	9,39,306	28,674	9,67,980	326
Nowgong	152,803	6,50,568	10,293	6,60,861	6,25,983	10,292	6,36,275	309
Sibsagar	249,131	18,54,549	1,15,849	19,70,398	18,14,859	82,446	18,97,305	467
Lakhimpur	134,689	10,20,601	61,135	10,81,736	9,89,902	61,054	10,50,956	5,648
Garo Hills Temporarily-settled	12,167	43,980	2,429	46,409	40,747	1,921	42,668	559
Garo Hills Permanently-settled	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	...
Total Garo Hills ...	12,168	43,992	2,429(d)	46,421	40,759	1,921	42,680	559
Total Assam Valley Districts ...	1,002,274	62,38,101	2,68,928(c)	65,07,029	61,04,287	1,97,623	63,01,910	13,092
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts ...	4,365	21,004	...	21,004	21,003	...	21,003	1
Total temporarily-settled ...	1,183,541	76,03,748	7,39 715	83,43,463	71,29,581	4,60,815	75,90,396	1,03,088
Total permanently-settled ...	49,035	3,76,572	97,679	4,74,251	2,83,900	97,191	3,81,091	...
GRAND TOTAL 1918-19 ..	1,233,476	79,80,320	8,37,394	88,17,714	74,13,481	5,58,006	79,71,487	1,03,088
GRAND TOTAL 1917-18 ...	1,190,324	76,74,898	9,22,962	85,97,770	70,80,898	6,24,889	77,05,787	65,593

(*a*) Represents the actual outstanding balance shown in the annual

(*b*) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

(*c*) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

(*d*) Excludes Zamindars' share in the Garo Hills district—

	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.
Zamindars' share—Total demand ...	28,566	23,590

(*e*) Represents the total demand of the year excluding the Gaonbura and other remissions amounting to Rs. 29,639 and Rs. 29,590 on account of he preparation of regular and supplementary settlement papers as specified below :—

Inclusion.	Rs.
(1) Tauzi-bahir revenue	22,848
(2) Assessment made subsequent to the preparation of regular and supplementary settlement papers	6,181
(3) Revenue of Mechpara B hlahal	1,381
Total	30,410

DIX V.

Revenue (including Malikana) of Estates, 1918-19.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.			Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
57,116	35,644	92,760	552	92,208	92·02	70·39	88·90	3,772	...	...	...
2,71,877	81,833	3,53,710(*a*)	...	3,53,710	55·60	50·75	53·86	6,973	...	...	...
96,422	488	96,910(*b*)	...	96,910	74·62	99·50	79·87	62,152	...	...	...
3,68,299	82,321	4,50,620(*c*)	...	4,50,620	62·64	61·42	62·26	69,125	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,094	123	7,217	...	7,217	61·52	91·58	63·73	...	...	...	...
259	...	259	...	259	61·40	100	61·69	...	...	...	...
4,32,768	1,18,088	5,50,856	552	5,50,304	74·84	63·39	73·00	72,897	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	100	100	100	925	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	925	...	...	...
20,580	29,091	49,671	32,198	17,473	98·64	27·87	96 52	16	4,956	...	96·83
14,457	3,182	17,639	...	17,639	98·45	90·00	98·18	...	...	689	98·25
23,777	...	23,777	...	23,777	96·22	99·99	96·28	...	19,610	...	99·22
39,369	33,257	72,626	...	72,626	97·86	71·17	96·29	...	10,990	10,162	97·35
25,160	72	25,132	...	25,132	96·99	99·87	97·15	...	...	...	...
3,151	31	3,182	37	3,145	92·65	79·08	91·94	126	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,151	31	3,182	37	3,145	92·65	79·09	91·94	126	...	...	...
1,26,394	65,633	1,92,027	32,235	1,59,792	97·85	73·48	96·85	1,067	35,556	10 851	97·55
...	...	...	...	...	99·99	...	99·99	...	...	...	...
4,62,740	1,83,233	6,45,973	32,787	6,13,186	93·76	62·39	90·97	11,812	35 556	10,851	91·49
96,422	488	96,910	...	96,910	75·39	99·50	80·33	62,152	...	...	...
5,59,162	1,83,721	7,42,883	32,787	7,10,096	92·90	66·64	90·40	73,964	35,556	10,851	90·89
5,98,776	2,33,677	8,32,453	36,086	7,96,367	92·26	67·70	89·63	86,827	28,489	39,033	90·58

khatian and excludes Rs. 4,006 collected in advance.

„ includes Rs. 3,750 „ „

„ excludes Rs. 256 „ „

Zamindars' share in the Garo Hills and including Rs. 30,410 on account of tauzi-bahir revenue and for the assessment made subsequent to

Exclusion. Rs.

(1) Gaonbura and Nagn Kotoki remission 26,022

(2) Besettlement remission in the Lakhimpur district — 3,617

Total ... ...

APPENDIX VI.

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1918-19.

District and subdivision.		Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of	
									Moveables.	Estates.		Column 5 on column 2.	Column 7 on column 2.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SURMA VALLEY.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		
Cachar— Silchar	Mauzas	14,277	...	...	518	6,482	11	176	55	...	1,655	3·63	·07
	Tahsils	47,082	...	...	7,812	45,048	3	172	...	...	...	16·59	...
	Total	61,359	...	...	8,330	51,530	14	348	55	...	1,655	13·57	·02
Hailakandi	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	22,874	...	...	1,998	9,288	...	...	8	...	25	8·73	...
	Total	22,874	...	...	1,998	9,288	...	...	8	...	25	8·73	...
Total of Cachar district.	Mauzas	14,277	...	...	518	6,482	11	176	55	...	1,655	3·63	·07
	Tahsils	69,956	...	...	9,810	54,336	3	172	8	...	25	14·02	...
	Total	84,233	...	...	10,328	60,818	14	348	63	...	1,680	12·26	·02
Sylhet— North Sylhet	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	76,459	...	...	3,578	48,601	2,053	25,935	5	93	1,043	4·68	2·68
	Total	76,459	...	...	3,578	48,601	2,053	25,935	5	93	1,043	4·68	2·68
South Sylhet	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	20,618	...	...	1,732	21,702	2,632	20,233	5	69	242	8·40	12·76
	Total	20,618	...	...	1,732	21,702	2,632	20,233	5	69	242	8·40	12·76
Karimganj	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	25,461	...	...	2,069	20,914	2,914	15,907	7	21	139	8·12	11·44
	Total	25,461	...	...	2,069	20,914	2,914	15,907	7	21	139	8·12	11·44
Habiganj	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	12,323	...	...	763	7,895	3,138	41,178	...	87	2,041	6·19	25·46
	Total	12,323	...	...	763	7,895	3,138	41,178	...	87	2,041	6·19	25·46
Sunamganj	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	3,254	...	...	414	5,812	1,502	15,114	3	8	60	12·72	46·16
	Total	3,254	...	...	414	5,812	1,502	15,114	3	8	60	12·72	46·16
Total of Sylhet district.	Mauzas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tahsils	138,115	...	...	8,556	1,04,924	12,239	1,18,367	20	278	3,525	6·19	8·86
	Total	138,115	...	...	8,556	104,924	12,239	1,18,367	20	278	3,525	6·19	8·86
Total Surma Valley.	Mauzas	14,277	...	...	518	6,482	11	176	55	...	1,655	3·63	·07
	Tahsils	208,071	...	...	18,366	1,59,260	12,242	1,18,539	28	278	3,550	8·82	5·68
	Total	222,348	...	...	18,884	1,65,742	12,253	1,18,715	83	278	5,205	8·42	5·51

APPENDIX VI—*concld.*

Coercive means employed for the collection of Land Revenue, 1918-19—concld.

District and subdivision.	Number of revenue-paying estates.	Number of estates on the owners of which notice of demand issued.	Amount of revenue in arrears for which notice of demand issued.	Number of warrants of attachment issued.	Amount of arrears for which warrants of attachment issued.	Number of estates notified for sale.	Arrears for which estates were notified for sale.	Number of cases in which property had to be sold.		Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of	
								Movables.	Estates.		Column 5 on column 2.	Column 7 on column 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		
ASSAM VALLEY.												
Goalpara ... Dhubri mauzas ...	11,676	...	...	166	4,910	22	847	9	11	497	1·42	·19
Goalpara „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Goalpara district ...	11,676	...	...	166	4,910	22	847	9	11	497	1·42	·19
Kamrup ... Gauhati mauzas ...	198,867	22	3,081	3,156	1,83,578	139	14,234	24	18	2,186	1·59	·07
Barpeta „ ...	66,042	...	...	255	8,614	...	...	...	...	...	·38	...
Total Kamrup district ...	264,909	22	3,081	3,411	1,92,192	139	14,234	24	18	2,186	1·29	·05
Darrang ... Tezpur mauzas ...	92,958	67	1,35,042	1,854	89,242	63	547	6	6	162	1·99	·07
Mangaldai „ ...	83,940	37	7,774	861	67,724	19	178	1	3	53	1·02	·02
Total Darrang district ...	176,898	104	1,42,816	2,715	1,56,966	82	725	7	9	215	1·53	·05
Nowgong—Nowgong mauzas ...	152,803	...	...	2,807	27,217	155	1,257	54	11	417	1·84	·10
Total Nowgong district ...	152,803	...	...	2,807	27,217	155	1,257	54	11	417	1·84	·10
Sibsagar ... Sibsagar mauzas ...	100,408	...	...	3,511	70,859	630	8,292	32	18	573	3·49	·62
Jorhat „ ...	86,197	...	...	4,536	1,12,546	910	20,757	100	57	3,053	5·28	1·05
Golaghat „ ...	62,526	...	...	3,600	57,687	401	7,135	16	19	538	5·76	·64
Total Sibsagar district ...	249,131	...	...	11,667	2,41,092	1,941	36,184	150	94	4,164	4·68	·77
Lakhimpur ... Dibrugarh mauzas ...	85,005	...	...	2,384	44,215	117	1,971	11	3	121	2·80	·13
North Lakhimpur mauzas.	49,684	...	...	2,747	33,341	23	274	17	5	449	5·53	·05
Total Lakhimpur district ...	134,689	...	...	5,131	77,556	140	2,245	28	8	570	3·81	·10
Garo Hills—Garo Hills mauzas ...	12,168	...	...	609	5,062	...	...	...	...	...	5·00	...
Total Garo Hills district ...	12,168	...	...	609	5,062	...	...	...	...	...	5·00	...
Total Assam Valley districts. Mauzas ...	1,002,274	126	1,45,897	26,506	7,04,995	2,479	55,492	272	151	8,049	2·64	·24
Tahsils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts. Mauzas	4,363	...	...	44	466	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	...
Tahsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1918-19 ...	1,228,985	126	1,45,897	45,434	8,71,203	14,732	1,74,267	355	429	13,254	3·69	1·20
1917-18 ...	1,186,232	104	3,48,210	40,349	8,45,870	12,974	2,91,036	322	399	60,414	4·16	1·09

APPENDIX VII.

Processes served and their cost, 1918-19.

District.	Processes served.			Demand on account of process fees.		Process fees realized.	Process fees remitted.	Cost of process-serving establishment.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	13,968	1,979	15,947	10,008	379	10,047	30	5,234
Sylhet	38,432	16,459	54,891	41,093	2,230	41,088	97	19,472
Total	52,400	18,438	70,838	51,101	2,609	51,135	127	24,706
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.								
Goalpara	18,756	2,718	21,474	18,098	227	18,133	114	7,886
Kamrup	21,425	10,585	32,010	19,571	1,288	20,168	105	11,114
Darrang	10,542	3,214	13,756	9,375	537	8,873	91	3,887
Nowgong	10,510	4,107	14,617	9,001	324	8,965	75	5,608
Sibsagar	27,275	12,503	39,778	26,938	1,187	26,170	73	13,981
Lakhimpur...	13,289	7,264	20,553	11,581	662	11,025	44	7,578
Garo Hills	1,062	508	1,570	998	2	988	20	671
Total	102,859	40,899	143,758	95,562	4,227	94,322	512	50,695
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts ...	44	...	44	44	...	44	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1918-19 ...	155,303	59,337	214,640	1,46,707	6,836	1,45,501	639	75,401
GRAND TOTAL 1917-18 ...	159,125	62,752	221,877	1,47,136	6,568	1,46,294	615	70,297

APPENDIX VIII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, 1918-19.

District.	Demand.	Collections.															Remissions.	Balances.	Payment in advance for future years.
		Sale of Government estates.	Sale proceeds of waste land leases and redemption of land tax.	Rents, etc. of fisheries.	Land registration and mutation fees.	Receipts from stone quarries.	Coal mines.	Mineral oil.	Poll, Capitation, House and Hoe-tax.	Sale of cadastral maps.	Hire of elephants.	Survey fees (Chapter III of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation).	Sale of old stores and materials.	Fees for demarcation and clearance of tea and arable lands.	Sale of Forms A and B under revenue record room receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	38,804	...	...	13,936	...	...	...	3,332	14,009	414	67	535	231	...	52	2,983	34,559	426	3,819	4,387
Sylhet	1,25,328	...	367	1,07,140	24	185	...	2,400	806	...	15	309	...	...	...	3,269	1,14,495	900	6,411*	22,326
Naga Hills... ...	85,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,948	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	82,764	3,070	10	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	41,788	...	...	292	...	130	...	...	30,960	...	...	14	17	...	...	5,412	36,825	...	4,958	...
Lushai Hills ...	29,301	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	28,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	29,018	9	274	...
Goalpara	1,898	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	7	45	...	...	26	1,898	...	...	209
Kamrup	80,324	...	449	64,572	...	50	...	...	2,756	70	85	...	91	...	...	21	68,094	2,049	10,181	6,151
Darrang	42,089	...	11,565	21,918	34	...	...	58	...	22	45	4,603	229	...	...	286	33,760	60	3,269	2,412
Nowgong	44,034	...	525	20,635	...	...	...	...	21,288	12	53	404	...	...	...	...	42,967	252	815	4,023
Sibsagar	63,197	...	2,790	32,712	128	...	1,929	...	10,917	50	66	6,889	...	...	...	504	62,985	188	24	10,166
Lakhimpur ...	2,60,259	...	3,593	13,220	...	...	34,426	1,78,096	7,282	...	...	1,705	...	...	...	261	2,38,592	268	1,399	3,543
Garo Hills	68,382	...	...	1,469	...	...	...	...	66,890	...	37	...	...	...	...	42	68,378	4	...	654
Sadiya und Balipara Frontier Tract. ...	11,715	...	...	384	18	...	...	...	9,637	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	11,039	...	676	...
Grand total (1918-19.	8,72,958	...	19,289	2,84,022	204	345	36,355	1,83,886	2,75,387	568	503	14,466	613	1,000	52	13,684	8,30,374	7,226	31,836	53,871
Grand total (1917-18...	9,15,123	...	18,013	2,63,324	385	165	41,749	2,27,197	2,92,637	192	504	17,678	408	...	49	9,814	8,72,115	20,522	24,893	68,081

* Represents the actual outstanding balance excluding the excess collection of Rs. 3,522 adjusted during the year 1918-19.

APPENDIX IX.

Disposal of partition cases, 1918-19.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of previous year.	Instituted during year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surma Valley ...	Cachar	9	15	24	12	12
	Sylhet	49	4	53	13	40
	Total ...	58	19	77	25	52
Assam Valley ...	Goalpara	2	2	4	3	1
	Kamrup	122	155	277	163	114
	Darrang	2	14	16	6	10
	Nowgong	3	5	8	5	3
	Sibsagar	37	63	100	64	36
	Lakhimpur	1	15	16	9	7
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	167	254	421	250	171
	Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ... 1918-19	225	273	498	275	223
	Grand total ... 1917-18	207	281	488	263	225

APPENDIX X.

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them, 1918-19.

No.	Purpose for which lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation.
1	2	3	4	5
		Acres r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Government	28 3 14	86 6 9	19,261 14 10
2	Municipality	5 2 38	34 13 5	5,579 13 5
3	District or Local Boards ...	173 1 7	250 10 8	22,305 9 5
4	Railway	48 3 23	.....	352 8 4
5	Other Local or Public bodies ...	7 1 26	20 12 1	2,518 11 2
	Total ... 1918-19 ...	264 0 28	392 10 11	50,018 9 2
	Total ... 1917-18 ...	166 0 22	244 10 0	76,979 14 8

APPENDIX XI(a).

District details of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the year 1918-19.

Division and district.	Principal.									Interest.								Total principal and interest.			
	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Advanced during the year.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount overdue.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection during the year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Total remitted and collected.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears overdue at the end of year.	Remitted during the year.	Collected during the year.	Under suspension at the end of the year.	Overdue at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	5,37,353	...	5,37,353	...	1,60,712	1,60,712	3,76,641	...	3,76,641	21,537	24,744	46,281	...	10,004	10,004	...	36,277	...	1,70,716	...	4,12,918
Sylhet	20,45,574	437	19,87,270	18	3,47,592	3,47,610	16,98,401	1,61,507	14,78,153	1,24,115	60,247	1,84,362	...	46,662	46,662	23,509	1,14,191	18	3,94,254	1,85,016	15,92,344
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	36	...	36	...	22	22	14	...	14	12	1	13	...	10	10	...	3	...	32	...	17
Naga Hills ...	450	...	450	100	177	277	173	...	173	65	16	81	24	27	51	...	30	124	204	...	203
Lushai Hills ...	3,66,527	...	1,45,624	...	50,892	50,892	3,15,635	7,045	87,637	39,205	18,091	57,296	...	23,472	23,472	3,155	30,669	...	74,364	10,200	1,18,356
Total ...	29,49,940	437	26,70,733	118	5,59,395	5,59,513	23,90,864	1,68,552	19,42,668	1,84,934	1,03,099	2,88,033	24	80,175	80,199	26,664	1,81,170	142	6,39,570	1,95,216	21,23,838
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS DIVISION.																					
Goalpara ...	2,901	1,770	2,901	87	2,722	2,809	1,862	...	92	94	118	212	8	199	207	...	5	95	2,921	...	97
Kamrup ...	17,025	7,300	9,584	61	8,621	8,682	15,643	...	902	51	1,252	1,303	6	1,227	1,233	...	70	67	9,848	...	972
Darrang ...	9,329	2,060	6,067	...	5,551(a)	5,551	6,338	110	621	81	550	631	...	586(b)	586	3	46	...	6,137	113	667
Nowgong ...	1,01,455	755	73,892	...	16,080	16,080	36,130	23,693	34,119	3,021	5,387	8,408	...	1,998	1,998	2,780	3,630	...	18,078	26,473	37,748
Sibsagar ...	32,258	4,090	23,603	...	16,938	16,938	19,410	...	6,665	3,241	2,267	3,508	...	1,992	1,992	...	1,516	...	18,930	...	8,181
Lakhimpur ...	8,132	16,535	7,007	...	5,771	5,771	13,896	...	1,236	243	627	870	...	670	670	...	200	...	6,441	...	1,436
Garo Hills ...	4,425	510	4,005	...	3,905	3,905	1,030	100	...	2	489	491	...	485	485	6	...	...	4,390	106	...
Total ...	1,76,025	33,020	1,27,059	148	59,588	59,736	1,49,309	23,903	43,635	4,733	10,690	15,423	14	7,157	7,171	2,789	5,467	162	66,745	26,692	49,102
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts.	200	300	115	...	115	115	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...
Grand total {1918-19	31,26,165	33,757	27,97,907	266	6,19,098(a)	6,19,364	25,40,558	1,92,455	19,86,303	1,89,667	1,13,789	3,03,456	38	87,332(b)	87,370	29,453	1,86,637	304	7,06,430	2,21,908	21,72,940
{1917-18	39,53,173	1,01,560	27,96,693	21,459	9,07,121	9,28,580	31,26,153	4,05,518	14,62,710	1,13,442	2,01,824	3,15,267	386	1,22,508	1,22,894	31,535	1,58,132	21,845	10,29,629	4,37,053	16,20,842

(a) Includes Rs. 215 collected in advance.
(b) Ditto Rs. 4 ditto.

APPENDIX XI(*b*).

Statement showing the financial results of loans operations to Local Government during the year ending 30th June 1919.

Headings.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India... ...	30	1,15,052	1,15,082
Interest collected during the year	125	87,332	87,457
Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i.e.*, difference between (1) and (2)	+ 95	— 27,720	— 27,625
Remissions of principal during the year ...	...	— 266	— 266
Net result (profit or loss) for the year	+ 95	— 27,986	— 27,891
Net result for previous years—			
1913-14	...	+ 13,420	+ 13,420
1914-15	— 18	— 3,327	— 3,345
1915-16	— 35	— 23,093	— 23,128
1916-17	— 35	— 78,162	— 78,197
1917-18	— 35	— 39,981	— 40,016
Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well boring on other outlay incurred for current revenue in connection with *takavi* transactions	...	...	....

APPENDIX XII.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Local Rates, 1918-19.

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Remissions.			Balances.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Advance collections.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	61,091	9,556	70,647	57,401	5,543	490	63,434	...	...	...	3,690	4,013	7,703
Sylhet	2,71,525	95,766	3,67,291	1,78,781	85,324	55,827(a)	3,19,932	...	5,179	5,179	96,653(b)	5,263	1,01,916
Total Surma Valley...	3,32,616	1,05,322	4,37,938	2,36,182	90,867	56,317	3,83,366	...	5,179	5,179	1,00,343	9,276	1,09,619
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.													
Goalpara	1,18,730	3	1,18,733	1,18,730	3	...	1,18,733	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1,17,959	6,268	1,24,227	1,16,151	2,121	250	1,18,522	9	3	12	1,799	4,144	5,943
Darrang	67,192	1,987	69,179	65,277	1,780	45	67,102	23	...	23	1,892	207	2,099
Nowgong	43,026	1,528	44,554	42,456	1,528	...	43,984	1	...	1	569	...	569
Sibsagar	1,34,027	7,966	1,41,993	1,32,775	5,655	53	1,38,513	...	4	4	1,252	2,277	3,529
Lakhimpur... ...	79,362	5,982	85,344	75,613	5,980	39	81,632	4	...	4	3,745	2	3,747
Garo Hills	5,181	579	5,760	4,904	546	...	5,450	8	31	39	269	2	271
Total Assam Valley ..	5,65,477	24,313	5,89,790	5,55,906	17,643	387	5,73,936	45	38	83	9,526	6,632	16,158
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts.	1,326	9	1,335	1,326	...	...	1,326	...	9	9	...	...	...
Grand total 1918-19	8,99,419	1,29,644	10,29,063	7,93,414	1,08,510	56,704	9,58,628	45	5,226	5,271	1,09,869	15,908	1,25,777
Grand total 1917-18	8,62,960	1,32,824	9,95,784	7,57,795	1,15,369	70,476	9,43,640	24	764	788	1,12,479	16,691	1,29,170

(a) Represents the excess and advance collections from previous years up to the 30th June 1919 as shown in the Khatian.

(b) Represents the actual outstanding balance as shown in the annual Khatian.

APPENDIX XIII.

Demand and Debt Statements of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

Name of Estate.†	Demand of rent and cesses.			Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Balances.		Debts repaid during the year.	Debts outstanding at close of year.	Percentage cost of management on current rent and cess demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Denied by tenants, their objection being valid.	Admitted and which should be realised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (a)	8	9	10
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Bijni Raj*	2,59,876	3,79,052	6,38,928	77·53	12,065	2,44,759	1,43,324	34,281	8·36
2. Mechpara	1,67,374	2,86,038	4,53,412	109·40	14,766	53,929	1,04,731	7,33,406	12·37
3. Prithimpassa	1,43,622	2,18,922	3,62,544	101·27	8,315	1,54,874	13,997	60,320	18·31
4. Kumar	1,10,673	2,45,721	3,56,394	97·90	17,028	1,63,904	76,744	4,76,563	13·54
5. Khan Bahadur	40,901	99,440	1,40,341	90·69	2,611	50,333	2,586	51,169	17·32
6. Das	19,134	36,473	55,607	69·93	4,735	28,975	6,189	32,556	16·58
7. Birasri	15,164	35,234	50,398	86·15	...	29,113	3,724	84,214	7·89
8. Pallakandi	7,593	13,377	20,970	95·29	1,670	10,823	500	4,281	15·30
9. Ilias Ali	4,228	9,507	13,735	124·03	122	6,389	...	1,910	22·91
10. Ahmed Kabir ...	4,005	5,756	9,761	51·18	709	4,884	110	13,071	13·70
11. Tanjunnessa	249	556	805	77·91	54	321	...	...	14·45
Total ...	7,72,819	13,30,076	21,02,895	92·73	62,075	7,48,304	3,51,905	14,91,771	12·43

† The figures for the Sylhet portion of the three Bengal estates, namely, (1) Golokpur, (2) Tagore, and (3) Estate of Nawab of Dacca, have been omitted in accordance with the revised procedure adopted by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, under which separate returns for the estates are no longer furnished. The Das Wards' Estate represents two estates, namely, the estates of the late Babu Banka Behari Das and of the heirs of the late Babu Surja Kumar Das, Sylhet.

(a) The figures in this column do not include those which are admitted but the tenants are unable to pay owing to their poverty or other adequate causes.

* This estate came under the management of the Court of Wards on the 5th December 1918. The estate was therefore under the Court of Wards management for about 4½ months in the year under report.

APPENDIX XIV.

Alienations and assignments of Land Revenue existing in the Province of Assam, 1918-19.

District and class of tenure.	Area.			Estimated land revenue calculated at ordinary rates.			Actual land revenue paid.			Amount of assignment or alienation.		
	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	On area for the maintenance of public servants.	On area on other grounds.	Total.	For the maintenance of public servants.	On other grounds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SURMA VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Cachar — Bakshs	338	19	357	406	40	446	...	...	...	406	40	446
Cachar — Lakhiraj	...	462	462	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	805	805
Cachar — Land for temples and mosques.	...	2	2	...	144	144	...	5	5	...	139	139
Sylhet — Lakhiraj	...	7,182	7,182	...	7,187	7,187	...	...	...	...	7,187	7,187
Sylhet — Nisf-khiraj	...	82	82	...	51	51	...	30	30	...	21	21
Total Surma Valley	338	7,747	8,085	406	8,227	8,633	...	35	35	406	8,192	8,598
ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS.												
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup — Nisf-khiraj	...	146,306	146,306	...	2,52,336	2,52,336	...	1,26,168	1,26,168	...	1,26,168	1,26,168
Kamrup — Lakhiraj	...	34,060	34,060	...	45,102	45,102	...	...	...	...	45,102	45,102
Kamrup — Gaonburas	2,473	...	2,473	6,317	...	6,317	...	...	...	6,317	...	6,317
Darrang — Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj).	...	5,489	5,489	...	8,658	8,658	...	46	46	...	8,612	8,612
Darrang — Pension lands	...	216	216	...	405	405	...	...	...	...	405	405
Darrang — Katakis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang — Nisf-khiraj	...	30,894	30,894	...	33,520	33,520	...	16,760	16,760	...	16,760	16,760
Darrang — Gaonburas	1,962	...	1,962	5,471	...	5,471	...	...	...	5,471	...	5,471
Nowgong — Lakhiraj	...	1,537	1,537	...	2,412	2,412	...	...	...	...	2,412	2,412
Nowgong — Nisf-khiraj	...	6,150	6,150	...	12,004	12,004	...	3,567	3,567	...	8,437	8,437
Nowgong — Gaonburas	1,671	...	1,671	3,693	...	3,693	...	...	...	3,693	...	3,693
Sibsagar — Naga khats	773	...	773	2,018	...	2,018	...	...	...	2,018	...	2,018
Sibsagar — Lakhiraj	...	40,817	40,817	...	19,104	19,104	...	...	...	...	19,104	19,104
Sibsagar — Nisf-khiraj	...	5,006	5,006	...	11,660	11,660	...	5,830	5,830	...	5,830	5,830
Sibsagar — Naga Kataki	45	...	45	90	...	90	...	...	...	90	...	90
Sibsagar — Pension lands	...	23	23	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	45	45
Sibsagar — Ten-twenties	...	97	97	...	405	405	...	357	357	...	48	48
Sibsagar — Gaonburas	2,214	...	2,214	6,520	...	6,520	...	...	...	6,520	...	6,520
Lakhimpur — Lakhiraj (including six-pie lakhiraj).	...	2,627	2,627	...	3,823	3,823	...	95	95	...	3,728	3,728
Lakhimpur — Nisf-khiraj	...	1,273	1,273	...	4,142	4,142	...	2,071	2,071	...	2,071	2,071
Lakhimpur — Naga khats	...	66	66	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	113
Lakhimpur — Katakis and Gaonburas.	1,390	...	1,390	3,926	...	3,926	...	...	...	3,926	...	3,926
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Assam Valley	10,528	274,561	285,089	28,035	3,93,729	4,21,764	...	1,54,894	1,54,894	28,035	2,38,835	2,66,870
Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts — Gaonburas	52	...	52	122	...	122	...	...	...	122	...	122
Grand total — 1918-19	10,918	282,308	293,226	28,563	4,01,956	4,30,519	...	1,54,929	1,54,929	28,563	2,47,027	2,75,590
Grand total — 1917-18	11,233	282,313	293,546	29,234	4,02,002	4,31,236	...	1,54,878	1,54,878	29,234	2,47,124	2,76,358

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